WEATHER
*Rain*
*Cold*
*Moderate Winds*

# Daily Worker

★ Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 280 — New York, Thursday, November 22, 1945 — (12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

# GM EMPIRE SHUT DOWN

## Strike Effective in 102 Plants In 20 States; Pickets Mass

By WILLIAM ALLEN and HARRY FAINARU

**DETROIT, Nov. 21.—The vast General Motors empire was brought to a standstill this morning as workers of 102 of its plants in 20 states struck for a 30 percent raise.**

**The strike, called by the United Automobile Workers, CIO, came after 97 days of negotiations and three strike votes in which workers authorized a walkout by overwhelming majorities.**

**Announce GM Strike:** CIO United Auto Workers leaders are shown as they announced in Detroit that the representatives of more than 100 General Motors locals, comprising some 350,000 members, had decided to call an immediate strike at the GM plants. The strike call climaxes three months of company stalling over the union's demands for a 30 percent wage increase. The officials are (l. to r.): David Connerey, director of publicity, UAW; Norman Matthews, national Chrysler director; R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW, and Walter P. Reuther, vice-president of the union and national General Motors director.

**The walkout is complete in Flint, Pontiac, Grand Rapids, Bay City, Lansing and in this** area, with reports from all state showing the same effectiveness. Workers marched out with a feeling of indignation. Their patience, they felt, had been abused by the company's negotiators.

Mass picket lines were formed outside the plants. Sixteen plants in Detroit and 21 in the rest of Michigan were affected. A total of some 80,000 are involved in the state.

**For Stories on the Strike See Pages 1-4**

The 4,000 Cadillac workers here and 11,500 Buick workers at Flint "jumped the gun" by walking out an hour earlier than the 11 a.m. deadline.

UAW sound cars cruised the plant areas calling upon workers to march out in orderly fashion, and directing them to mass meetings. Workers were instructed to be on the alert against company provocations, and to maintain discipline.

AFL workers in GM plants were called upon to march out with the CIO strikers. They were pledged cooperation in return.

Strike machinery is rapidly shaping at all plants. The pickets were released early this afternoon and were instructed to return to the picket lines after Thanksgiving

*(Continued on Page 3)*

## Thorez Gets Key French Gov't Post

—See Back Page

# What UAW Is Up Against: DuPont Empire Backs Union-Busting Drive

By ADAM LAPIN

**The United Auto Workers in its showdown with General Motors is up against the largest industrial corporation in the world, with a net worth of more than $1,500,000,000, and with 102 plants in the United States and many more throughout the world.**

The UAW is also up against the duPont industrial empire with its Nazi cartel ties, with its record as No. 1 moneybags for American reaction, with its schemes for low wages and big labor reserve of unemployed.

In its strike statement, the UAW said GM "has been and still is driving straight toward industrial dictatorship by a management group responsible in turn to the duPont interests, who hold 23 percent of GM stock."

The front meen for GM try to steer clear of public discussion of duPont control. But the facts are indisputable. The official Temporary National Economic Committee said in 1940 that E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. "owns by far the largest block of General Motor Corp. in existence and exercises safe working control."

Two members of the duPont family, Lammot duPont and Henry P. duPont, are themselves directors of General Motors. But GM bigwigs such as Alfred P. Sloan, chairman of the board of directors, are also part of the duPont hierarchy.

**TIES WITH HITLER**

DuPont's ties with the German chemical trust, I. G. Farben, are notorious. But the duPont satrapy in Detroit was also no slouch when it came to doing business with Hitler.

GM owned and operated the Opel works in Germany, which for years were a mainstay of Hitler's armaments program.

On Aug. 8, 1938, the New York Times reported that Sloan had just returned from an inspection trip of GM's European properties. He was enthusiastic about Hitler Germany and the thriving business of the Opel works. The Times reported an interview with Sloan as follows:

"In Germany, business is better than a year ago, and Adam Opel A.G., the General Motors' subsidiary in Germany, is running very much behind orders, he declared. There is no unemployment in Germany, he added, and in fact, there is a shortage of labor there."

GM is today one of the big corporations playing a leading role in the drive to build up German industry.

Peter S. Hoagland, head of G.M.'s Opel works before the war, was one of the members of a committee of American economic advisers in Germany which recommended a few weeks ago a substantial increase in the production of German heavy industry and of her warmaking potential. This report was understood to have had an explosive effect on the London conference of foreign ministers when it came to the attention of Soviet officials.

**TORIES AT HOME**

In domestic affairs, General Motors, with Sloan as its principal mouthpiece, has long been in the forefront of reaction. Sloan was a major contributor to the American Liberty League and to the Republican Party. The duPont clan alone, excluding its corporate relatives like Sloan, contributed $110,000 to Tom Dewey's war chest in 1944.

In a pre-election speech in 1944, Sloan threatened that GM would not expand postwar production unless Roosevelt was defeated. He also called for a national income after the war of $100,000,000,000—which would guarantee an army of unemployed of at least 15,000,000.

**GM'S WAR RECORD**

GM likes to boast of its war record and point out that it delivered more than $10,000,000,000 in war materials.

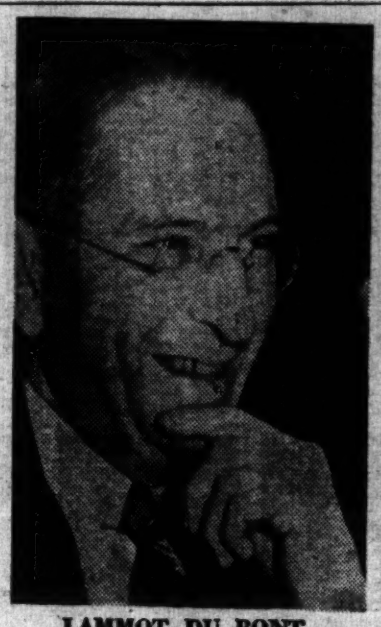
But the fact is that GM bitterly resisted conversion to war production in the months immediately before and after Pearl Harbor. It was guilty of business as usual and stalling for government concessions. It had to be goaded again and again by the union.

The only thing indisputable about GM's war record is that it has strengthened its financial record and made unprecedented war profits. It distributed $640,566,666 in dividends on common stock and $45,891,000 in dividends on preferred stock. It is protected by tax refunds against postwar losses.

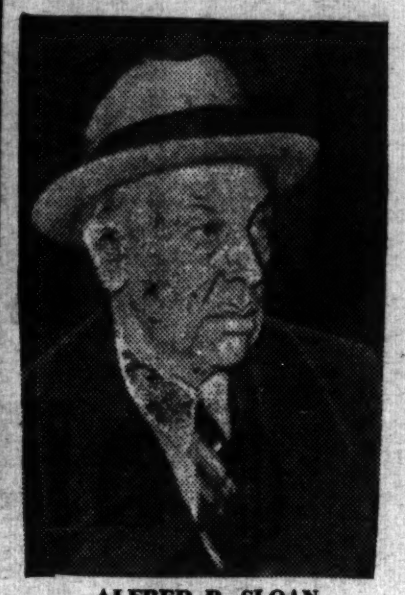
While haggling over wage increases for its workers, GM top executives received fabulous salaries and bonuses on top of their earnings from company stock. For one war year of service alone, Charles E. Wilson, president of GM, got a total of $459,041 to place first on the Treasury list of big salaries. GM executives made six of the 10 biggest salaries in the country.

GM is no corner grocery store or neighborhood machine shop. It is the richest and most profitable of American corporations. It is able to meet labor's demands and still make substantial profits.

It is forcing a showdown with labor to achieve its long range political and economic objectives—to bust the trade unions, to hasten the growth of reaction, to bring about economic depression with a large reserve of unemployed workers and resulting low wages. GM believes it can thrive on disaster for the rest of America.



LAMMOT DU PONT
*Challenged*



ALFRED P. SLOAN
*'Irresponsible'*

# Detroit CIO Eager to Aid Strikers

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Nov. 21.—With dramatic promptness and solidarity, 200 delegates to the Greater Detroit and Wayne County CIO last night voted support to striking General Motors workers.

They acted only a few hours after the CIO United Auto Workers GM conference had voted to issue the strike call.

Backing the UAW's fight for a 30 percent increase, the Council promised full moral and financial support.

The Council was the first CIO organization to vote endorsement. The action served notice on GM that labor would be united in the fight.

Delegates recommended that Council officers confer with the State CIO, the UAW and its top strategy committee on formation of a joint committee to coordinate all Detroit strike action and to rally public support.

W. G. Grant, former president of UAW's Local 600 at Ford, Harold Shapiro of the International Fur & Leather Workers, Hodges Mason, Council vice-president, and Merrill Work, secretary of another UAW local, were among those who spoke on the GM strike.

The entire strength of labor and the general public will be needed to defeat the auto barons' attempts to smash organized labor and bring down living standards, they said.

# Firm Accused of 'Irresponsibility'

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Nov. 21. — A statement issued by R. J. Thomas, president, and Walter P. Reuther, vice-president, of the CIO United Auto Workers, here accused those responsible for General Motors policy of "deliberate provocation and capricious irresponsibility."

The statement was issued after GM failed to meet the deadline set by the union for a reply to its proposal to arbitrate issues.

"GM management has refused public negotiation," the union leaders said.

"Even behind closed doors, GM has refused to negotiate in good faith. It has refused conciliation. Now, by the stall, it has in effect refused arbitration."

The statement charged that the corporation has refused arbitration after it had heard from Wall Street and Wilmington, Del., where the duPonts are.

**"The deliberate provocation and capricious irresponsibility of the small group of industrial and financial bureaucrats who control General Motors, and who contemptuously disregard the interests of workers, consumers and stockholders alike, have left us no choice,"** said the UAW leaders.

GM's great industrial empire and its allies "had a choice between stable industrial peace and unstable industrial dictatorship," they said. Peace could have been achieved by open arbitration, but GM is aiming at "industrial dictatorship," they added.

As the UAW-GM conference strike decision became known, union delegates gathered in groups at the Hotel Barlum here where the conference had been in session.

They pointed out the possibility of a lockout by Chrysler and Ford, and said there is immediate need of tightening strike committee organization.

A group of UAW-GM delegates said it was important to get veterans, liberal and progressive groups behind the strike.

Some women delegates spoke of the need of organizing the housewives and to activize women auxiliaries, which played such a decisive role in earlier CIO organizing days.

Many delegates from other Michigan cities and from Chicago, Cleveland and elsewhere raised the question of a joint strategy committee with UE and the United Steel Workers as an urgent need.

## How GM Provoked the Strike—

**The United Automobile Workers, CIO, demanded a 30 percent wage increase to make up for the loss of take-home pay when the industry returned to the 40-hour week.**

**General Motors at first offered a 5 to 8 percent increase with the work week lifted to 45 hours. They also offered raises for some employees who had not yet received the 4-year late raise to meet the cost of living, as of Jan. 1, 1941. The company said this would amount to an eight percent raise.**

**Big hearted General Motors made a final offer of a 10 percent increase to the union's 30 percent demand.**

**The UAW's final demand was that thed ispute be turned over to an arbitration board of three, provided the Board would have the right to go into the company's books to determine if it could afford the increase, and provided also that any wage increases granted not be used by the company as an excuse to raise prices.**

**The company's failure to reply to this last demand by the deadline at 4 p.m. last Tuesday made the strike inevitable.**

# People Interviewed Here Say: 'More Power to Auto Strikers'

By JOHN MELDON

Out of twelve people picked at random here yesterday, eleven expressed keen sympathy and support for the striking auto unionists of General Motors and only one flatly opposed the walkout.

Samples of the average New Yorker's opinion on the vitally important GM walkout were:

**Eugene Harris, window cleaner, 418 Manhattan Ave., member of Local 2, AFL Window Cleaners:** "Those boys are fighting for every one of us. As a member of an AFL union, I feel that all unions, regardless of affiliation, should do everything possible to back the automobile strikers to the hilt. And that goes for financial support if they appeal for it. The company hasn't got a leg to stand on after it refused the auto men's offer to arbitrate. Let's all get behind the strikers."

**Clifford Stern, office worker, Flushing:** "If the auto workers win it will help us get more wages here in the east. We white collar workers especially need it." In answer to a question by the reporter as to what he thought about GM's refusal to arbitrate with the UAW or open its books for a look at GM's enormous wartime profits, Mr. Stern replied: "I'd like to see a law passed compelling every corporation to open its books to the public. We would probably learn some revealing things. As to arbitration, the company's refusal to arbitrate showed the justice of the union demands."

**Dave Moller, 1227 Roosevelt Ave., Queens, painter:** "I believe the auto workers are putting into life Henry Wallace program for prosperity for this country. I hope they win."

**Gladys Kahn, Army Nurse, Easton, Pa.:** "I think the question of what the average person thinks about the merits of the auto workers strike is silly. There can be only one honest opinion from real Americans. You can't talk about democracy unless democracy is also translated into terms of a decent standard of living and that's what the General Motors workers are fighting for. More power to them."

## Oranges in Detroit Are a Dollar a Dozen

**DETROIT, Nov. 21.—Removal of price ceilings on oranges sent prices skyrocketing here to $1 a dozen. There were corresponding increases on prices of grapefruits, tangerines and, when available lemons.**

**Manager of the Detroit Union Produce Terminal, George E. Thierwechter, tried to cover up the outrageous situation by saying the price rise was only confined to the better grades of fruit.**

# Support Auto Strike, Foster Urges

***William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, speaking for the Party's national committee, yesterday urged complete support of the United Auto Workers Union in its strike against General Motors. Foster's full statement follows:***

The entire system of the du-Pont-controlled General Motors Corp. is paralyzed. After 97 days of negotiations, culminating with General Motors' rejection of the union's offer to arbitrate disputed issues, the workers had to resort to their final weapon —a strike.

Now the whole country knows what is really at stake. General Motors employes are labor's first detachment to face the postwar onslaught of big business. They are defending labor against a drive to slash living standards and cripple unions. On the other side of the battle line is the giant of corporations, spearheading America's arrogant imperialist forces.

All workers, AFL and CIO, organized and unorganized, veterans, Negro and white, have a vital and common interest in this great battle. Its outcome will decide in great measure whether America's common people will have a rise or decline in purchasing power in the days ahead—whether we are heading for job security or mass unemployment.

The great walkout and picket lines at 115 plants in 20 states, exposes dramatically the farce at Washington's labor-management conference where GMC's Charles E. Wilson joined with other spokesmen of big business in nice phrases about collective bargaining. But the strike proves above all that CIO President Philip Murray was right. He told the conferees that strikes cannot be averted, and smooth labor relations are impossible, unless agreement is reached on wage policy.

The unfolding struggle for wage raises also exposes the role of some top leaders in the AFL and John L. Lewis, who have so shamelessly sided with big business against Murray. The AFL membership and the coal miners, who see their own vital stake in the fight of the auto workers, will not side with their leaders. They will back the strikers.

General Motors strikers deserve the support of citizens of all walks of life—farmers, professional and small business people and all others whose interests conflict with the small clique of monopolists that dominates and throttles the progress of America.

All people know of organized labor's much-praised war record and of the no-strike pledge which has been kept despite provocations from big business war profit patrioteers. As is well known, the wage level was the one economic factor that was strictly controlled and held down.

Roosevelt promised labor that standards would not be allowed to drop when the war ends. But President Truman let Roosevelt down. The President has encouraged big business by swinging the club of legislation if labor does not accept some of the shackles that were being projected through the labor-management conference.

The big employers, acting through GM, are flouting the interests of the nation and the people as a whole. They are engaged in a sitdown for higher prices and still greater profits. They have provoked the strike because they hope to weaken unions and drive wages down while they sabotage production of needed civilian goods. But Americans have well learned in recent years that weakening labor means undermining the base of democracy and strengthening reaction.

All people on the side of progress and opposed to the monopolists must make themselves vigorously heard in this struggle. The administration should feel the pressure of the tens of millions, not of the executive offices of corporations. The President has absolutely no ground for continuing his so-called neutrality. What more could workers offer than arbitration? He should be asked to even now intervene and insist that the corporation accept the union's offer to arbitrate differences. Let him hear from the millions of citizens!

The Communists, as always, will be the hardest workers on the side of the strikers. The Communist Party urges all its members and supporters to throw all energies into this great struggle. The outcome will greatly influence the course of future events.

The main effort must center on rallying all possible support for the striking GMC workers. This is the task in all unions, in veteran, civic, Negro, religious, fraternal, youth, women's and all such other groups.

The entire country must feel a general people's solidarity with the General Motors workers!

All America should see the strikers as carrying the ball for all the common people against those who dream of a monopoly-run imperialist America!

FOR THE NATIONAL BOARD,
COMMUNIST PARTY,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.

**Saved From Nazi Death:** Among the countless babies to suffer under the Nazi yoke was the youngster pictured here. When found in a concentration camp last July, the nine-month-old baby (top) was close to death from malnutrition. After a few months of care in Sweden, the child became a healthy, normal baby (bottom).

# GM Empire Shut; Strike in 102 Plants

(Continued from Page 1)

early Friday morning. By that time it is expected that fraternal pickets from the Ford and Chrysler plants will join the GM workers.

Expressions of support are pouring in at general UAW headquarters from unions throughout the country.

No word came from General Motors headquarters today. The company, in failing to meet yesterday's 4 p.m. deadline for acceptance of the union's arbitration offer, said it would have a reply Friday.

Today's walkout starts the first round in the wage fight expected to involve 600,000 "Big Three" employes soon. About a million employes of steel and large electrical companies are also due to take a strike vote shortly.

Walter Reuther, director of the UAW's GM division, said the strike will involve 200,000 by the weekend. At peak production, GM employs some 350,000 production workers. The strike was 96 percent effective at the deadline. Those still on the job in places are involved in "clean-up" work.

### Chinese in Formosa

TAKAO, Formosa, Nov 18 (Delayed) (UP).—The 62nd Chinese Army landed here today from American ships to occupy the southern half of Formosa.

# GM Plants in N.Y.-N.J. Area Shut Tight, AFL Aids in 2 Cities

General Motors plants in the New York area were closed tight as the CIO United Auto Workers issued its strike call, union officials said. They estimated the total affected in metropolitan New York and Connecticut at 17,000.

In New York State, New Jersey and adjacent areas the total on strike in GM plants was estimated from 35,000 to 40,000. Post V-J Day layoffs had cut GM employment here heavily.

**ORGANIZE STRIKE AID**

Regional UAW offices said strike meetings were to be held in all affected communities and that strike leaders, chosen in advance, were getting committees moving to organize food supplies, regularize picket lines and issue appeals to the public.

No disorder was reported.

Only UAW-GM plant still at work is in Meriden, Conn. There workers voted only recently to affiliate with UAW and did not participate in the National Labor Relations Board poll that authorized the walkout. Three thousand are employed there.

A parts warehouse in Long Island City, employing less than 100, was closed down. The strike also closed Chevrolet Aviation in Buffalo, employing approximately 5,000, and GM's overseas division in Fairlawn, N. J. Reports on GM strikes elsewhere follow.

**AFL WORKERS JOIN**

Special to the Daily Worker

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 21.—AFL Building Trades mechanics, working on a $5,000,000 reconversion job on General Motors plants here, respected the United Auto Workers picket line and stayed off the job today.

That was announced here by Joseph Manning, secretary of UAW Local 664, who said that during the reconversion program GM had only a total of 500, mostly maintenance men, employed in both Fisher Body and Chevrolet plants here. Before V-J Day, Manning said the plants employed 10,000.

Many of the 500, knowing the strike was due for today, did not come to work at all. The rest came out at 11 a.m., on UAW call. The full group will join in picketing later.

---

LINDEN, N. J., Nov. 21. — Two thousand AFL construction workers, engaged on a reconversion project, joined CIO workers in marching out of the General Motors plant here at 11 a.m. today.

The plant was closed down solid, according to John Connolly, strike chairman, for the CIO United Auto Workers strikers wore lapel badges reading "30 Per Cent or Fight."

Several thousand workers who had been laid off earlier when the plant began the changeover from aircraft to auto assembly joined the picket line, Connolly said.

Local 595 of the CIO United Auto Workers, bargaining unit here, never had a stoppage throughout the war.

Foremen are out and will be kept out, union leaders said.

Today's strike activities included a leaflet distribution to the community explaining the issue, a continuous picket line of several hundred, and collection of food from local merchants for a strike soup kitchen.

---

HARRISON, N. J., Nov. 21. — The first strike in 55 years closed down all production operations at the Hyatt Roller Bearing plant here today as 2,000 CIO auto workers answered their union's call at 11 a.m.

Office workers and foremen continued to finish out the shift but officers of the United Auto Workers local said salaried personnel would be kept out thereafter.

---

SYRACUSE, Nov. 21. — Twelve hundred employed at General Motors Brown-Lipe-Chapin plant were reported to have joined the United Auto Workers strike at 11 a.m. today. Union officials said the shop was closed tight.

---

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 21. — The first strike in the history of the Harrison Radiator Co., General Motors subsidiary, began at 11 a.m. today. A total of 3,500 responded to the United Auto Workers call, the entire production personnel, according to union officials. The plant employed 5,000 before V-J Day, it was said.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 21.—Approximately 800—the full production personnel — are reported out on strike at the Fisher Body Tornstedt General Motors Division here. They came out without disorder at 11 a.m., union officials said.

---

TONAWANDA, Nov. 21. — United Auto Workers officials reported a 100 percent closedown at General Motors Chevrolet Aviation plant here. Eighteen hundred production workers marched out, they said. Supervisory employes followed later.

---

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Nov. 21. —Closed "tight like a drum" was the way CIO United Auto Workers described their strike at Chevrolet Service Parts here.

Six hundred are employed at the shop and all 600 were out, union leaders said.

# TWU Tops Airline Poll, Calls Rally on Contract

The Transport Workers Union, CIO, won the collective bargaining election in one division of American Airlines and drew a plurality of the votes in the second, yesterday's count of last week's balloting showed.

The TWU drew 157 votes in the stores division, with 58 ballots going to Air Carriers Mechanics Assn. (ind); 21 for the International Association of Machinists (AFL) and 16 for the United Automobile Workers, CIO. The last is a former discredited independent group that won a charter in the UAW and unsuccessfully sought to pull the men at LaGuardia field on strike when the vote was still pending.

In the larger mechanics division, the TWU drew 825 to 778 for the ACMA, 344 for the IAM and 383 for the UAW.

Maurice Forge of the TWU announced that a mass meeting of all LaGuardia airfield employes of the company will be held in the afternoon and evening at 81-16 Roosevelt Blvd. where steps for negotiations for a contract will be taken.

The TWU will be immediately certified for the stores division. Since the election was conducted under the Mediation Board, whose rules do not provide for runoffs, there was some doubt on further procedure.

# Your Battle Is Ours, Unions Tell UAW

By BETH McHENRY and LOLA PAINE

**New York CIO unions yesterday pledged their full support to the striking General Motors workers and vowed to render every assistance possible.**

A message from the Greater New York Council to the United Automobile Workers declared:

"Victory for the great membership of the UAW is most essential, so that the people of America, those employed now, millions of returning servicemen and women and the millions of displaced war workers can look forward with security to jobs at wages adequate to meet the high cost of living.

**"Refusal of the labor-management conference in Washington to consider a national wage policy, as urged by the CIO, is directly responsible for the arbitrary stand taken by the motor industry.**

"The workers have been left no alternative for gaining the postwar economic program which the administration itself has declared essential to the future welfare of our nation.

**"The 300 CIO unions in this city stand ready to give every assistance necessary to assure complete victory in this struggle."**

James J. Matles, organization director of the CIO electrical workers, indicated yesterday that their 30,000 General Motors workers were alerted "for any action that may become necessary." Neil Brant, international representative of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, was reported in Detroit "coordinating efforts of the UE with the UAW to win substantial wage increases."

UE is still in negotiations with GM for settlement of the union's $2 a day wage increase demand.

**SUPPORT FROM NMU**

The National Maritime Union indicated its full support in a series of directives sent to port branches of the union for action to help win the UAW strike. A letter from Joseph Curran, the union's president, to the ports stressed that "this great strike must be made the cental issue at all branch meetings."

The NMU port organizations were also urged to take voluntary contributions to help the striking auto workers at all meetings and on all ships.

**"The membership should be made aware that the UAW is carrying the ball in this fight," the directive from Curran stated.**

Morris Muster, president of the United Furniture Workers, expressed his union's solidarity with the strikers. In a message to UAW president Thomas, Muster said his union **"stands solidly behind your fight to win real wages for the workers of the world's largest single industrial monopoly.**

**"All of CIO and I believe all the rank and file of the AFL are with you in this great struggle. Your union is in the vanguard of the fight for all labor. You must win."**

Lewis Alan Berne, president of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, wired Thomas his union's "fullest support and fervent best wishes."

**"Once again the auto workers are in the front line of a crucial and patriotic crusade to smash the treacherous plot against the standards and aspirations of the American people," Berne said.**

"We are confident that the unity of the auto workers together with the support of labor and all decent Americans will defeat this arrogant attempt by General Motors and the reactionary cabal it represents to subvert the security and freedom for which our nation gave its blood and treasure."

**FEDERAL WORKERS**

Thomas J. Nolan, president of the Metropolitan District Council of the United Federal Workers, in a message to Thomas, pledged the support of the 10,000 organized federal workers in the New York area to the GM strikers "in your fight for better wages and working conditions."

A. Schenck, president of Local 208, United Optical Workers, declared, "The battle has been forced upon the workers and we shall have to fight it and win it."

**"I say 'we,'" Schenck wired Thomas, "because the whole labor movement will have to fight it. Reaction must be taught that the terrible war we just fought shall not result in another betrayal. Labor all over the country must stand solidly behind the GM workers to defeat the sinister forces that are driving to create national and international chaos, The GM workers must win. Such victory is necessary for the whole American people."**

Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, wired the UAW strike committee:

**"You have our wholehearted support. Your strike serves notice to American employers that American labor will not submit to their ecohomic dictatorship and is ready to back up just demands for decent jobs, decent wages and a decent way of life.**

**"As white collar workers, we know you are fighting in behalf of the whole nation and that our union fight for higher salaries is linked with yours."**

# House Committee Votes Floor Action On Two Union-Busting Bills

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Violating a tacit understanding with chairman Adolph Sabath (D-Ill), a 6 to 2 majority in the House Rules Committee authorized House action on two of the worst union-busting bills to threaten the rights of labor.

The most dangerous measure, the House Military Affairs Committee bill will be brought on the House floor next week, declared chairman Andrew J. May of that committee today.

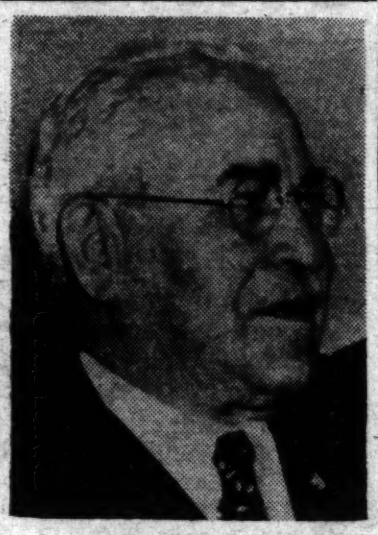
This bill would bar labor political action by forbidding expenditure or collection of funds for national primaries or general elections. It would permit employers to sue unions for damages and would outlaw any union as a collective bargaining agent if a strike occurred during the life of a contract for any reason.

The other dangerous bill, sponsored by Sam Hobbs (D-Ala), would imprison workers for as much as 20 years if convicted of attempting in any way to interfere with the movement of interstate commerce.

Reps. Melvin Price (D-Ill), Chet Holifield, and Ellis E. Patterson, two California Democrats, and Andrew Biemiller (D-Wis), appeared against the bill today. Rep. Hugh De Lacy had delayed Rules Committee action by his protest at a previous session.

The situation in regard to these bills is extremely critical. Sabath fought the bills at a closed committee session today after the poll-tax-Republican coalition had broken its understanding with him to delay a vote until after the Labor-Management Conference.

Rep. Eugene Cox (D-Ga), and other bill supporters declaimed against strikes before voting out the rule.



REP. ADOLPH SABATH
*Doublecrossed*

# No Thanks Offered On Holiday Food Costs

By LOUISE MITCHELL

Americans give no thanks for the high price of Thanksgiving dinner this year. Cost of holiday items average higher than last year, or any year since the outbreak of war. With the exception of poultry, which was on the highest-bidder black market list last year, holiday foods like sweet potatoes, yellow turnips, nuts, cider, celery and apples are more expensive.

Comparative price lists were made available by the New York City Department of Markets yesterday. Their lists, however, for this or any other year, are always on the conservative side.

The catch as far as this year's turkeys is that while they are currently plentiful, the birds have been built up to 20 or more pounds each, making the total price prohibitive for most families.

Other important price lessons to be learned from studying the comparative lists are:

Wherever the Department of Agriculture lifted food subsidies during the year, prices have soared. This is so in the case of butter which last year sold for from 48 to 52 cents per pound and now retails for from 54 to 57.

Wherever the Office of Price Administration eliminated price ceilings, such as in the case of oranges, price rises have taken place. Oranges now sell for from 34 to 50 cents for five pounds compared to 29 to 45 cents last year.

Price ceilings on oranges were lifted this week. Prices have been rising steadily and can no longer be found in the 24 to 50 cent bracket.

The only drop in price was registered in cranberries from 29 to 35 cents per pound this year compared to 33 to 43 cents for last Thanksgiving. The drop is due to plentiful supplies.

**COMPARATIVE LIST**

The Department of Markets comparative listing is:

| Item | 1945 | 1944 |
|---|---|---|
| Turkeys | 43 to 54 cents per lb. | 53 cents (if you could get it). |
| Chicken | 39 to 48 cents per lb. | 45-46 cents (if you could get it). |
| Duck | 37 to 47 cents per lb. | 35 cents. |
| Cranberries | 29 to 35 cents per lb. | 33 to 43 cents. |
| Celery | 15 to 25 cents per stalk | 12 to 18 cents. |
| Walnuts | 43 to 49 cents per lb. | 43 to 49 cents. |
| Mixed Nuts | 49 to 59 cents per lb. | 45 to 57 cents. |
| Cider | 87 to 95 cents a gallon | 59 to 65 cents. |
| Sweet Potatoes | 7½ to 10 cents per lb. | 6 to 11 cents. |
| Yellow Turnips | 3 to 8 cents per lb. | 2½ to 6½ cents. |
| Apples | 14 to 16 cents per lb. | 9½ to 13½ cents. |
| Oranges (Florida) | 34 to 50 cents per 5 lbs. | 29 to 50 cents per 5 lbs. |

# Legion Convention Endorses Policy of Armaments Race

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—In a flurry of flag-waving, the American Legion concluded its national convention here today on a note of "preparedness."

Winding up a four-day parade of five-star military men and Government officials, the convention endorsed the administration's imperialist foreign policy.

The closing session heard AFL president William Green join in the tub-thumping for "the highest degree of national defense."

The convention adopted a report calling for one year's compulsory military training and a unfied military command, and urging maintenance of a U. S. military juggernaut.

The Legion also called for a network of National Guard, militia, R. O. T. C. and community military establishments.

**ELECT JOHN STELLE**

Two recently-discharged Legionnaires were made vice-commanders. They are former Capt. Fred Laboon of Chickasha, Okla., and former Lt. Dudley Swim, of Twin Falls, Idaho.

The newly-elected national commander is John Stelle, former Democratic Governor of Illinois.

The National Conference of Union Labor Legionnaires played an active role during the convention, raising key issues facing the nation in a series of resolutions adopted by its executive board. The Labor Legionnaires demanded that American troops be brought home from China.

The convention adopted a report of the committee on foreign relations headed by delegate Ray Murphy of Iowa, which brought forward some of the progressive aspects of previous Legion declarations.

**GREEN DIFFERS ON DRAFT**

The report pointed out that "we must be bound to get here with all freedom-loving peoples, to make freedom and peace sure." Adopted by the convention also was a declaration stating: "We caution the American people against a sentimental disposition to coddle war criminals which would thwart firm and exacting justice."

In his speech here today, William Green declared: "The American Legion has consistently favored compulsory, universal military training.

**"This is the one point on which the Legion and the American Federation of Labor differs."**

Green launched into his usual Soviet-baiting and his tirade against "communism."

The convention failed to adopt a stand on demobilization, and gave tacit support to American troops in intervention in China.

The Legionnaires urged Federal housing legislation, and asked that available military establishments be used to house veterans. The bonus issue was sidestepped.

While the Legion reaffirmed its position on the job rights of returning servicemen, it did not take a stand in favor of the full employment bill.

The Legion's stand for "super-seniority" was challenged from the floor by George Danfield, secretary of the national conference of Union Labor Legionnaires.

## To Dramatize Rankin Witch-Hunt Nov. 28

Rep. Emanuel Celler will head the list of speakers at a dramatized meeting protesting Rep. John Rankin and his Un-American Congressional committee on Nov. 28 at the Henry Hudson Hotel. The meeting is sponsored by the Literature Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.


*American Songbag*
By
CARL SANDBURG
4 10" Records in Album—$3.68
WE SHIP PROMPTLY
The Music Room
A COMPLETE RECORD SHOP
129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.

CITRUS FRUIT
from the Rio Grande Valley of Texas.
*SPECIAL XMAS OFFER*
Tree ripened fruit only. Picked, packed and shipped the same day. Fancy imported MEXICAN BASKETS filled with choice Ruby Red, Pink Grapefruit and Oranges. Specially wrapped for Xmas. (Shipping prepaid) — full bu. $8.50, ½ bu. $5.95. Regular bushel basket — $6.50, ½ bu. $4.00. Send us your gift list. 10% disc. on orders of 5 or more. Smith Bros. Citrus Farms, San Juan, Texas.


**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS**

IF you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please indicate old and new addresses.

NEW subscriptions allow one month for entry, during the course of the circulation drive.

ALL soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal written requests, if they desire subscriptions.

# CIO Stoppages Start Monday At Ward Units

The CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America yesterday ordered a strike against the reactionary Montgomery Ward & Co., starting next Monday, Samuel Wolchok, union president, announced at a press conference.

The strike will take the form of one-week work stoppages in unspecified units organized by the union, and the union will repeat the demonstration wherever the occasion warrants, Wolchok said. "From now on, Ward's customers will have a right to feel uneasy about the possibility of Ward's fulfilling their orders at any time in the future," he added.

Immediate issue is the refusal of the company and its labor-baiting chairman of the board, Sewell Avery, to arbitrate after attacking the union's demands for a closed shop and check-off. The union, in a letter to Avery on Nov. 16, withdrew these demands, claiming that Avery is using this attack as a "smoke screen behind which it conducts its campaign to smash our Union."

**20 OTHER ISSUES**

The union is seeking arbitration on 20 other issues including wages, seniority, grievance machinery and arbitration of grievances. As of yesterday, Avery had not replied to the letter.

Wolchok yesterday said the union represented the majority of the 75,000 employees in Ward's nine mail order houses and 646 stores. The mail order houses are in Chicago, Albany, Kansas City, St. Paul, Denver, Ft. Worth, Baltimore, Portland, Ore., and Oakland, Cal.

The Army seized Ward plants last year after Avery defied a War Labor Board decision, but returned the plants last month.

Irving Abramson, national director of the CIO Montgomery Ward Organizing Committee, said he had called on national commanders of seven veterans' organizations to stop Ward's from firing honorably discharged and wounded veterans, and to see that fired vets got their jobs back.

# Macy's CIO Local Defeats Disruptors

An attempt at disruption in Department Store Local 1-S, CIO (Macy's) was defeated at the ballot box last weekend by the local's membership.

The campaign of disruption which included the circulation of red-baiting leaflets and attempts to break up membership meetings, ended when the progressive leaders of the local were elected to their posts overwhelmingly.

Elected to the local's executive board were Bert Goldstein, Rosebell Miller, Sid Blau, Robert Barnes, Harry Schnabel, Bernard Kean, Arthur Dilzer, Timothy Comer, Mary Curran, Fannie Solowey and Sidney Bertrand.

## Churchill Men to Fight Nationalization

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—Former Prime Minister Winston Churchill's conservative "shadow cabinet" has decided to launch a major attack on the Labor Government's nationalization policy, and the attack will take the form of a motion for censure in the House of Commons, it was disclosed today.

The decision to make the challenge was the first since the Labor Government took office.

REMEMBER your friends at Christmas with something they'll remember you for throughout the year. Make your Christmas gift a subscription to The Worker.

# Tax Rebates Give 2 Struck Firms Millions to Fight Union, UE Proves

Concrete evidence of how the government tax rebate program actually finances corporation union-busting was revealed yesterday by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Under the "carry back and carry forward" provisions of the tax law, the American Radiator and Standard Sanitary Co., in Bayonne, N. J., where 350 UE members are now on strike, would receive an estimated $7,000,000 from the U.S. Treasury in rebates on excess profits if it just breaks even in 1946, the union said.

However, if the company continues to fight the union and loses $10,000,000 then the tax law would reimburse the corporation with approximately $15,000,000, the union said.

Thus it would pay the company to keep on fighting the union because its profits are guaranteed by law. Since the company has a virtual monopoly in its field, there would be no danger that its trade would be taken over. On the contrary, higher prices could be commanded for its commodities when production was finally resumed.

Monroe Calculator Co., West Orange, N. J., where 800 are on strike, would get an estimated $500,000 in tax refunds if it produced just enough to reach the break-even point, the union contended. However, if it continued to buck the union, withheld production and sat tight waiting for higher prices, the company could lose a million dollars and get roughly a million and a quarter in return from the government in tax rebates, UE officials said.

# Negro Mother, Suing Railroad, Tells Her Story of Assault

By EUGENE GORDON

If a "crime wave" is sweeping the country it is directed against the Negro people, Mrs. Nina Beltran, 40, of 686 Union Ave., Bronx, said yesterday. Mrs. Beltram had filed suit Monday for $25,000 damages against the Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. for complicity in an assault she and her son suffered on that railroad Aug. 9.

"I had heard that colored people traveling in the South were sometimes mistreated by white bus drivers or trainmen," Mrs. Beltran said, "but I never imagined it would happen to me."

Mrs. Beltran, a needleworker, has lived in New York since she was 14. She was on her way to visit friends in and around Columbia, S. C., when she was assaulted.

**"The train was practically empty until we got to Washington," she said. "Then it filled up, chiefly with soldiers, all white."**

She and another Negro woman sat together. A few other Negroes, who had got on in New York held their seats.

**"Some time after midnight an M. P. took the soldiers' tickets and the regular conductor took the others, but nobody said anything to us until 9 a. m., when the conductor ordered all the colored passengers to go up front. By this time the car was almost empty again and there were plenty of seats."**

She went with other Negro passengers to the Jimcrow car, but, finding it so crowded that she could not enter, they returned to their former seats.

"The conductor asked a colored woman ahead of me if she intended to move or should he call the police. When he had gone, she came back and suggested that we go up to the jimcrow car, because, she said, we can't do anything by ourselves. She went, but I stayed where I was, having bought a through ticket and knowing there were no seats up front."

At Hamlet, N. C., the conductor brought a city policeman who, demanding what was "the matter," ordered Mrs. Beltran to move forward. He punched her in the side, knocking her down, when she protested that her ticket had called for through passage. Further protest brought his retort that she take it up with agents at the Pennsylvania Station in New York.

**Mrs. Nina Beltran and her six-year-old son, Jimmy, who were beaten by a Hamlet, N. C., policeman because the mother insisted on her right to the through passage she had bought in New York. The boy, undersized for his age, was knocked down when he could not obey the policeman's order to lift the mother's heavy suitcase.**

—Daily Worker photo

**"I told him I would have to take the boy in first and come back for the big, heavy bag," Mrs. Beltran said, "but he ordered this frail six-year-old child to carry the bag. The child was scared and tried to pick it up. When he couldn't, the cop kicked the bag and it skidded along the aisle, knocking the child down and bruising him."**

The complaint, filed at the request of the International Labor Defense by Samuel Shapiro, of Neuberger, Shapiro & Rabinowitz, 61 Broadway, was served on Leigh R. Powell, Jr., and Henry W. Anderson, receivers of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.

## World Sailor Parley Rejects Negro Ban

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 21.—Delegates to the World Maritime Conference here yesterday rejected a proposal that Negro sailors be excluded from the conference.

The phony proposal was projected on the ground that Negro sailors had always been paid less than white sailors. It came from delegates of Britain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland and Norway.

The proposal was rejected by a vote of 26 to 8.

# Civil Service Union Praises O'Dwyer's Reappointments

Mayor-elect O'Dwyer's decision to retain three more key men of the LaGuardia administration was praised yesterday by James V. King, state president of the State, County and Municipal Workers Union.

The three men are Dr. Ernest L. Stebbins, Health Commissioner; Dr. Edward H. Bernecker, Hospital Commissioner, and Thomas J. Patterson, Budget Director. Previously, O'Dwyer had announced that Park Commissioner Robert Moses and Police Commissioner Arthur Wallander would be retained.

King was especially enthusiastic about the appointment of Commissioner Stebbins and Budget Director Patterson.

**"Stebbins' professional policy has been of the highest type and he has infused his entire department with a sympathetic and progressive approach to public health problems," King said. "In addition, his personnel and labor policy has been excellent."**

Patterson, King stated, is probably "one of the best budget directors New York has ever had, not only from the point of view of the public as a whole but of the civil service employes, with whose problems he is entirely sympathetic."

Dr. Stebbins' appointment was also praised by Dr. Alfred J Asgis, of the American Labor Party Health Council.

The O'Dwyer appointments thus far have a nonpartisan character.

# Hold 3 on Bail In Force Mine Doctor's Case

FORCE, Pa., Nov. 21 (UP).—Two officials and a company policeman of the Shawmut Mining Co. waived a hearing yesterday on charges of burglarizing the office of Dr. Betty Hayes, former company physician, and were freed under bail to await action by a grand jury.

The men had been charged with forcibly entering the office of Dr. Hayes, removing her belongings and locking her out before the time of her eviction notice was up.

Dr. Hayes led miners here in rebellion against "intolerable" sanitary conditions in the company-owned towns of Force, Byrndale and Hollywood. The company refused to install a sanitary water and sewage system in the towns.

Miners refused to work without a doctor. They have been on strike since July. Though members of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers, they have been denied union assistance.

Frank D. Lambert, Shawmut general manager, David Bell, general superintendent, and Francis Erich, company policeman waived hearing and furnished bond of $200 each before Justice of the Peace Eugene Flynn on charges of forcible entry and detainer.

Then they appeared before Associate Judge Clark K. Dixon of Elk County, who fixed bail of $1,000 each on charges of burglary and conspiracy to commit burglary.

## Lovett Leaving

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UP).—The White House announced today that President Truman has accepted the resignation, effective Dec. 8, of Robert A. Lovett, Assistant Secretary of War for Air.

$1.50 Attractively packaged in useful record brush

Give the Perfect Gift — Months of Musical Pleasure

BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE Cor. 14th St.
Free Deliveries OR. 4-9400
Open Evenings to 10 P.M.

# Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.

Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

RATES

| (Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign) | 3 Months | 6 Months | 1 Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER | $3.75 | $6.75 | $12.00 |
| DAILY WORKER | 3.00 | 5.75 | 10.00 |
| THE WORKER | — | 1.50 | 2.50 |
| (Manhattan and Bronx) | 3 Months | 6 Months | 1 Year |
| DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER | $4.00 | $7.50 | $14.00 |
| DAILY WORKER | 3.25 | 6.50 | 12.00 |
| THE WORKER | — | 1.50 | 2.50 |

Reentered as second-class matter May6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.


# Truth About Pearl Harbor

IT MAKES quite a picture, doesn't it—at the moment that the Nazi war criminals are at last brought to justice, and while arrests are being made of the Japanese war-makers, the Republican Party is trying to put the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt on trial.

That is the first significance of the Pearl Harbor investigations into which the GOP congressmen are throwing all their energies. They are trying to defame the war leadership and the war record of Roosevelt, and simultaneously belittle the actual war guilt of the top fascists in Germany and Japan. As Sen. James Tunnell of Deleware put it, they are the old Roosevelt-haters "in borrowed kimonos."

The Republicans are also trying to store up ammunition for the 1946 and 1948 election campaigns, in the hope of persuading our people that Roosevelt—and not the Axis—was responsible for war. It is a shameful sight, and must be giving both the German and Japanese leaders amusement and comfort.

Of course, the Hearst-McCormick press has picked up the testimony of a broken-down admiral with great delight, hiring such well-known servants of American fascism as John T. Flynn to give their "revelations" a literary touch. Obviously, this crowd has even more far-reaching aims than to smear Roosevelt's memory. They are in fact trying to smash every vestige of Roosevelt's foreign policy, and create the basis for a full-fledged reconciliation with fascism in both Germany and Japan.

These are the same forces who appeased the fascists, who did not want to fight them, who sought a negotiated peace and now want a "soft peace"—and the Pearl Harbor revelations are calculated to give it to them.

What does Admiral Richardson's testimony show, in reality? This fleet commander was up to his neck in illusions about Japan, illusions which 10 years of official appeasement had fostered. He viewed every problem of fleet dispositions and maneuvers in terms of whether Japan would be offended. And like all the vocal apologists for Japan in those years, he made it appear that any resistance to the Axis was itself a war-like act. In other words, we have here the perfect example of the mentality which made Pearl Harbor possible. No wonder Richardson was removed from his post. How much better it would have been if all his kind had been ousted earlier.

But the Republican strategists will get away with their game if the Administration leaders do not challenge them. So far, hardly a single figure has spoken out on the real issues from the other side of the Congressional aisle.

Has the Administration's departure from Roosevelt's foreign policy gone so far that none of Truman's friends are prepared to denounce the GOP game? The country is watching that, too. Mr. Truman's associates are silent, they have not only abandoned the Roosevelt past, but show the kind of policy toward fascism which they intend to follow in the future.

# Manufactured 'Crime Wave'

NEW YORK is on the crest of another manufactured "crime wave." Once again newspapers shriek about "muggings" and murders, quoting figures to show that during the last "70 days" these crimes have increased enormously over those committed in similar periods in the past few years.

The studied efforts of most newspapers to produce this "crime wave" is indicated by their lumping together "vehicular homicides" with murders in presenting their statistics. They do not explain that "vehicular homicides" are deaths caused by automobile accidents, and that these have greatly increased since gas rationing was lifted.

Nor do they revise their judgments about the "crime wave" even after reporting that police are now recording many crimes not previously recorded, evidently to show the need for an increased police force.

The "crime wave" hysteria had its origins in an effort to take the "heat" off police in Harlem and Bedford-Stuyvesant for wanton killings of Negroes. Its aim once again is to develop a "hate" campaign against the Negro people, to confine them to ghettos.

No doubt crimes are being committed. No doubt the war's end does create some additional problems in law enforcement. But the "crime wave" pictured by the press is a deliberately fabricated one.

The answer to crime, furthermore, is not simply to fill out the police force. The source of crime has to be tackled. That includes jobs, housing, expanded and improved education, equal treatment, recreation and health for all the people, especially for the Negro people and the returning veterans, whom the police seem to fear so much.

## THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE THEIR OWN GOVERNMENTS

— Political Scene

# Citizen Weston and John L. Lewis

by Adam Lapin

SOME 80 years ago a member of the Council of the First International, whose name has come down to us only as Citizen Weston, put forward the thesis that it was illusory to fight for wage increases because the workers would have to pay higher prices anyway. The amount of real wages is irrevocably fixed under capitalism, and it is impossible to change the relationship between wages, prices and profits. So ran Citizen Weston's argument.

It was to demolish this argument that Karl Marx delivered two famous lectures which have since been distributed in millions of copies throughout the world as a pamphlet called "Value, Price and Profit." In this pamphlet Marx made his most simple and popular exposition of the laws of capitalist economy.

Marx showed how value is determined by the quantity of labor time put into any commodity—but that paradoxical as this may seem it is not fixed by wages or the price paid for labor power. And he gave many examples, which can easily be duplicated from present-day experience, of how higher wages can mean lower prices because of greater productivity.

He resolved the paradox by defining profit as surplus value derived from the unpaid labor of the worker, who is compensated for part of his expended labor power with the rest appropriated by the capitalist. A higher wage level would result obviously in a lower profit rate. But it would not in itself affect prices.

Indeed, Marx points out that in most cases labor's fight for a wage increase is simply an attempt to catch up with previous changes in prices, productivity and other factors, to arrest the trend of capitalism to reduce the relative wages of the workers.

Now this is not intended to serve even as a very inadequate synopsis of Marx's already condensed presentation. But the thing that strikes me is the freshness of Marx's polemic with a long-forgotten opponent. Essentially the same argument about wages and prices and profits rages more hotly than ever today.

Almost every day the New York **Times** demonstrates conclusively to its own satisfaction in profound editorials that increased wages would wreck the economy and result in higher prices. And if Citizen Weston was an apologist for the bourgeois economic theorists of his time such as John Stuart Mill, the labor movement today is not devoid of high-placed leaders who echo the platitudes of Chamber of Commerce luncheons and newspaper editorials.

John L. Lewis and the old guard AFL leaders have made common cause with big business in accepting the position that wages cannot be increased without higher prices. This is in effect resigning labor to the proposition that it can get no real increase in wages—because higher wages will always be offset by higher prices.

Lewis grasps perfectly the consequence of all this in terms of a continuation and even expansion of war-time profiteering. But he is all for higher profits—on the ground that they will trickle down to the workers.

Marx was all too familiar with this shop-worn thought. And he disposed of it with a little anecdote drawn from ancient history: "When the Roman plebians struck against the Roman patricians, the patrician Agrippa told them that the patrician belly fed the plebeian members of the body politic. Agrippa failed to show that you feed the members of one man by filling the belly of another."

The argument is being met in more contemporary terms with statistics advanced by the CIO to show that swollen war-time profits and increased labor productivity make possible higher wages without higher prices and while still maintaining twice the level of pre-war profits.

And Philip Murray, labor's leading proponent of higher wages, makes the point that it is a pressing social necessity to keep industry's profits from absorbing too much of the nation's income: "If industry takes too much money out of the nation's economic bloodstream in profits, the economy will slow down, consumers' income will decline, unemployment will grow, and another big depression will be upon America."

Now Philip Murray is by no stretch of the imagination a Marxist. And he does not by any means challenge the capitalist system. All he is arguing for is a check on the inherent contradictions of the capitalist system which lead inevitably to economic crisis.

But it is difficult these days for any honest labor leader to refrain from challenging such fundamental concepts of capitalist propaganda as the notion that profits are great social assets which rebound to the public welfare. And to challenge this is to raise questions in the mind of the workers about an economic system which can produce enough to meet the wildest dreams of the people and which still does not meet their most elementary needs, which break down with all the regularity of an ancient Ford.

In fact, every immediate issue of the day, whether it is the atomic bomb, or reconversion, or higher wages, presses upon the public mind more far-reaching and fundamental issues.

Why does the harnessing of atomic energy become a menace under capitalism and a great social instrument in a socialist society? Why does an economic system which functioned more or less smoothly during war creak and groan at the task of reconversion? Why do the capitalist nations, only three months after the end of the war, tend to gang up against the Soviet Union?

Marxism was never a dogma confined to musty volumes. Today it provides the only answers to all the whys which impinge on every conversation whether in barber shops or factories or railroad trains or private homes.

# Today's Guest Column

## by Alphaeus Hunton

**IT DOESN'T require any superior intelligence or special powers of discernment for one** to be aware of how ironically out of place, how unseemly almost to the point of indecency have been the national holidays celebrated in this country during November in this year 1945.

One would have thought that the first Armistice Day and Thanksgiving after the end of World War II would be glorious and hallowed occasions. There are those usual holiday orators who try to make believe that such is the case, but their high-flown rhetoric cannot dispel the bitter uncertainty and fear in people's hearts.

Yes, it is true; six years of a second world war are at last ended and fascism is militarily crushed; a United Nations Organization has been created; people's progressive governments are coming to the front throughout Europe; a World Federation of Trade Unions has been organized. Yes, all these and other great things have happened since Thanksgiving a year ago. And yet we know that these accomplishments are not in themselves the answer to what mankind needs, and must have. They are only the means, the essential first steps toward the answer.

* * *

TO REVIEW a little history, it was at Thanksgiving time in 1939, six years ago, that the first German planes bombed British soil.

At Thanksgiving time in 1942, the mighty forces of the Soviet Union had broken the siege of Stalingrad, and the doom of the fascist axis was sealed.

And it was a few days after Thanksgiving, 1943, that Marshal Stalin, President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill issued the memorable Teheran declaration (well worth rereading in these days):

**"We express our determination that our nations shall work together in the war and in the peace that will follow.**

**"We recognize fully the supreme responsibility resting upon us and all the United Nations to make a peace which will command good will from the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world and banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations.**

## Thanksgiving Milestones

**"We shall seek the cooperation and active participation of all nations, large and small, whose peoples in heart and in mind are dedicated, as our own peoples, to the elimination of tyranny and slavery, oppression and intolerance."**

* * *

IT IS the **maintenance** rather than the elimination of these social evils which marks the open campaign for the preservation of European imperialism and feudal dictatorship in the Asiatic world undertaken by Britain, France, Kuomintang China and the United States. These powers aim at a "peace" with all the old special privileges of race, nationality and class remaining intact. In attempting thus to block the march of millions of colonial and semi-colonial peoples toward freedom and progress, the imperialist powers are promoting, not good will, but an ever-increasing and explosively dangerous volume of ill will.

If Thanksgiving, 1946, is to be better than today, the march of the people forward, Americans and other non-colonials side by side with those in the colonies, must be **unblocked.** The fascist-imperialist upsurge must be smashed by the united strength of the forces of democracy.

# Making the Grade

## by Harold Collins

**NOTHING gives one so much assurance for the future of the free public schools—to** begin with in New York City—as the steady unceasing work of those labor heroes and heroines who have been carrying on the fight for democratic education during these last 10 years in the Teachers Union.

In the midst of the current crisis, not only in school affairs but in world affairs as well, their latest publication, **Education for One World,** stands out like a beacon-light of understanding and practice. Representing "the educational policies and perspectives of the Teachers Union as evolved at its Ninth Annual Educational Conference," it belongs in the "working library," not only of every educator who wants to do the job that history placed before him, but also of every trade union and mass organization leader who knows that the fight for democracy in America is only half won, if it is not won for the schools as well.

A model of publication design and layout, this splendid document should win the instant approval of those who, like myself, have long been convinced that there is entirely too much skill on hand, for the public face of the labor and progressive movement to have any longer that grim and awkward look that used to frighten away all but the hardiest souls. But it is rather for the seriousness and scope of the whole approach to the problems of education today that I would commend this booklet to the progressive movement generally; and that represents the outcome not of specialized skills and techniques, but of the same hard thinking and deep conviction that the union has consistently displayed, in both its leadership and its rank-and-file, and which has made its spokesmen carry the day every time at public hearings and demonstrations

* * *

IT IS not surprising, therefore, to find this 80-page booklet, among other things a gold mine of necessary information on source materials in various fields: international cooperation, the Soviet Union, national unity, organized labor, child security. Nor is it "out of place" in an educational journal like this for full-page ads to appear for the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, the American Committee for Birobidjan, or such magazines as **Readers' Scope** or **The Protestant.** The "one world" of the title is not only a slogan, or a publication tie-up, but as it has been for the union's general activity since its inception, a living reality, which runs as the thread through all that it does.

## The Teachers Union—A Democratic Force

That is why, also, those who have not yet shed that old slanderous picture of the teacher as "schoolmarm" may be pleasantly surprised to find these teachers talking in their articles of the great responsibilities today, that "our students should learn to recognize the threat of fascism in whatever guise it may present itself"; that they should "emerge from our schools with a passionate hatred for every form of bigotry and discrimination" and "an unshakable determination to play their part in eliminating this discrimination, once and for all from American life"; that they must be helped "from their earliest primary grades through college to feel the dignity of labor, to know of the contribution to the building of our nation and its democratic institutions."

* * *

AND that is why also in their direct appeal to the members of their own profession, the ringing cry of these union teachers is that they "must work in harmony with the teachers of our allies and of the liberated countries"; that they must be "part of a world upsurge working for peace and security . . ."; that "we must organize; we must make our voices heard. . . ." For such teachers, and for the thousands they can win to the side of democracy and progress, the labor and progressive movement should have the warmest welcome and the fullest support.

# 'No Real Minorities in USSR'--Paul Robeson

***Text of address delivered by Paul Robeson at the Madison Square Garden rally held last Nov. 14 by the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of U.S.-Soviet diplomatic relations.***

What constitutes a great nation? Great manpower, yes. Great material and industrial resources, yes. But more than these, the essential element of greatness lies in the ideals which inspire and unite a nation.

In developing our understanding of and closer friendship with the Soviet Union, it is important that we in America try to understand that country's ideals. The one which, in my opinion, has most significance for us, especially right now—**is that of democracy among peoples of different race, color, creed and nationality.**

Perhaps I am in error in using the word ideals. For this term generally connotes something that one talks about and thinks about but never realizes. But democracy among all peoples **regardless of race, creed, color or nationality** is something that the Soviet people **have achieved in practice.** And it represents one of the greatest of all achievements of the Soviet Union in its 28 years of history.

This magnificent history of Soviet achievement in the advancement and complete national integration of minority and former colonial peoples has particular importance for us today.

Recently a writer in the Soviet publication, **War and the Working Class,** observed that "the system of colonial enslavement of hundreds of millions of people is an extremely dangerous obstacle in the path of social progress and a bulwark of reactionary tendencies all over the world. The removal of this barrier is an essential condition for the inclusion of vast countries, and the peoples inhabiting them, in the general channel of humanity's economic, political and cultural development."

There is no possible comparison to be made with the Soviet Union in its treatment of minorities. For they have no minorities in our sense of the word. There, all people of whatever color or culture, enjoy complete equality. It is painfully obvious that this is not true in our United States—neither for the Negro, the Spanish American, the Jewish American people, the American of Asiatic descent nor for millions of underprivileged of all colors.

As is exceedingly clear, we now live in one world. The struggle for freedom continues and we must fight wherever danger lurks.

In this new enlivening and fast changing world—the Soviet Union, I believe—to be in the very forefront of the battle to obtain real not imaginary freedoms for the many—not the few.

And in the light of recent events, recent disclosures and the question of present high policy—the greatest source of danger—at this historic period—to the emergence of a Peoples World founded upon the equalities—economic—racial, ethnic—and political—could well be upon our American continent.

At this very hour, in China, in Java, in other places our government is helping the British, French and Chiaing Kai-shek governments crush the people's struggles toward democracy, freedom and independence. In South Africa millions of Africans face unnecessary starvation. The tragic plight of Europe's anguished Jewish people has still to be solved. And yet we talk of world peace and security. Reliance upon might, armaments, military bases and atomic bombs will not help us toward that goal.

If the United States and the United Nations truly want peace and security let them fulfill the hopes of common people everywhere—let them work together to accomplish on a worldwide scale, precisely the kind of democratic association of free peoples which characterizes the Soviet Union today.

# COAST EMPLOYERS SIGN WAREHOUSE PACT

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Labor and management representatives in the San Francisco Bay area warehouse industry announced today the signing of the area's first major postwar wages and hours agreement. The agreement calls for a 15-cent an hour wage increase for warehouse workers in all classifications.

Signing the agreement were Dwight C. Steele, executive vice-president of the Association of San Francisco Distributors, and Richard Lynden, president of the CIO Warehousemen's Union.

The agreement covers approximately 6,000 workers in 170 firms. It is also expected that the settlement will establish a pattern for some 10,000 other warehouse employes in the bay region and in other northern California communities. The wage scales agreed upon are retroactive to Sept. 6, 1945. They represent a 16.2 percent wage increase for men workers and a 20 percent increase for women workers.

The agreement was reached after several months of negotiations between labor and management representatives in the warehouse industry. Representatives of the association and the union emphasized that the settlement was reached by resolving a large number of issues in the course of extended collective bargaining without either party having taken any action inimicable to the general public interest and without the necessity for the intervention of any government agency.

# Listen Here, Mr. Editor

### *On Democratic Forces In Defeated Countries*

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A Detroit advertisement for the movie, **Girl No. 217,** in the Nov. 7 Daily Worker asks ARE THERE ANY GOOD GERMANS? The implied answer is, of course, "NO," particularly when viewed in the context of this picture's message, an angry and heart-rending denunciation of fascist barbarities. The idea in this Detroit advertisement very often creeps into articles in the Daily Worker.

But should a Marxist paper give currency to the false concept that a whole nationality can be bad? Certainly not.

At this time it is very necessary to highlight the good democratic forces in the defeated countries. And when we speak about the ugly qualities of the fascist element, our aim should be not the development of chauvinist hatred, but to demonstrate the superior and progressive role of the working class. Eugene Gordon's article in The Worker of Nov. 4, **The People's Movement in Japan,** is an example of the right kind of thinking we should be encouraging.

H. SPENCER.

●

### *Auto and Steel Can't Have It Both Ways*

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The full-page ads of the American Iron & Steel Institute begin with: "Today, because of government-controlled prices and high costs, many steel products are being sold at a loss. That is why the steel industry cannot now pay higher wages."

Auto and steel better get together. Auto says profits are no one's business, and certainly disassociated from the wage issue; steel pleads poverty. Come, come, gentlemen, you can't have it both ways!

P. D. K.

●

### *Christmas Packages To the Soviet Union*

Portland, Ore.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Will you please send me the name and address of the mayor of some town in Russia that was in the path of the war? I would like to send packages of food and clothing to someone who will give the things to the people.

Instead of giving or receiving Christmas gifts this year, with Europe hungry and cold, we are sending a package to them. For every gift we would have given we are sending a package to one of our friends who have given so much for liberty for all of us.

I want to send an address in Russia to those who would send us a Christmas gift, so they, too, may send our package to Russia.

If the mail services are satisfactory over there, why not tell all our friends through your newspaper about this idea of sharing our Christmas with our brave Allies? Because is it not true that Christmas means sharing and real giving? How can we enjoy our abundance knowing our fellow citizens of one world are hungry and cold for lack of food and clothes? It seems a small way of saying thanks!

BARBARA PLUM.

**Ed. Note:**—For information on sending packages to the Soviet Union, write to American Society for Russian Relief, Inc., 5 Cedar St., New York City 5, N. Y.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

# Feudal Oppression Grips Iran

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

A picture of how the Iranian Central Government has tried to suppress the democratic and labor movement of Iran is found in the Oct. 1 issue of the Soviet journal, New Times, copies of which have just reached this country.

Iran is one of those countries which the American public knows least about. That is why the British-angled news and radio propaganda of the last few days about the autonomy movement of northwestern Iran gets a reception here.

The New Times article, consisting of travel notes by a Soviet journalist, M. Sergeyev, throws a great deal of light on conditions in Isfahan and Teheran, two major cities of the central part of the country.

**TYRANNICAL RULE**

**While the article does not deal with the northwest, where the Azerbaijan and Kurdish minorities are seeking home-rule and democratic rights, it does throw light on the tyrannical rule of the central government, the kind of thing which the Iranian minorities do not want to tolerate any longer.**

Isfahan, an ancient city to the south of the capital, Teheran, has about 175,000 people, says the Soviet writer, and is one of the country's largest industrial centers with a power station, about a dozen modern textile and carpet mills and many small handicraft shops.

There are about 15,000 industrial workers, and 10,000 more artisans in the city, among whom a quarter are women and a quarter children of six and seven.

Until the dictatorial Riza Shah Pahlevi was forced to abdicate in 1941, no democratic labor organizations were allowed. Since then, unions have sprung up and a branch of the Peoples Party was formed. (This is the central part of the country, not occupied by Soviet troops).

**PEOPLE'S PARTY GROWTH**

In the elections to the Iranian parliament, or the Mejlis, the People's Party candidate, Fedakar, received 30,000 votes, out of some 34,000.

The Soviet writer relates how one of the biggest industrialists, Kazeruni, owner of the Vatan mills, complained bitterly to him that the Isfahan workers have been **"too exacting in their demands, and behaved like masters, making him, the millowner, feel like their servant. . . ."**

**REACTIONARY INTRIGUES**

To counter-act the growth of unions and the Peoples Party, says Sergeyev, the manufacturers made common cause with the feudal landlords and the government apparatus. The local branch of the Vatan Party was converted into a band of ruffians under a "notorious agent of foreign powers," Sayyid Zia-ed-Din. He was well financed and undertook raids on the popular organizations. Another group, the Hamrahan, a pseudo-Socialist outfit, was organized by Fateh, director of the Teheran branch of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., to offset the Peoples Party.

In April, 1944 there was an armed clash with the Peoples Party and the Sayyid crowd was responsible for death and injury to some 30 workers.

**When the local governor of Isfahan proved unwilling to join in this kind of thing, he was removed. And early this year, says Sergeyev, the manufacturers brought down several deputies from Teheran who tried to organize the "Alliance of Workers and Capitalists" as a counterweight to the Peoples Party. The local manufacturers raised the wages of members of the Alliance as an inducement to membership.**

In the next year, there were many clashes between the police and local fascists on the one hand and the Peoples Party on the other, culminating in a general raid of March 27, 1945.

Local quarters of the Peoples Party, the trade unions and a progressive newspaper, Dunia Emruz, were wrecked. Twenty leaders were hurt, including Bograty, a central committee member and Shahende, who is editor of the Peoples Party paper in Teheran.

**TERROR IN TEHERAN**

**By June, 1945 martial law was declared in Isfahan and 200 Peoples Party leaders were arrested with the national gendarmerie joining the local police and the Sayyid fascists.**

The Soviet writer reports that similar developments have taken place in Teheran as well. As recently as Sept. 16 leaders of the Peoples Party, some of them deputies to the parliament, were being assaulted in the streets.

**"Police terror reigns in the capital of Iran,"** says the Soviet writer, **"and the most elementary democratic rights are trampled under foot." All this, he notes, goes hand in hand with an unconcealed anti-Soviet campaign.**

This fragmentary picture shows the intensity of the class struggle in Iran and helps explain why the Azerbaijan minority in the north is fighting for democratic rights and home-rule.

Incidentally, a Cairo dispatch in yesterday's Times admits that Iranian experts there agree with the Soviet government paper Izvestia's interpretation of Iran events.

Main leadership of the autonomy movement in northwest Iran comes from the New Democratic Committee, or Komleh, at the Azerbaijanian capital of Tabriz, says this dispatch. The movement is for democracy within the Iranian state, says the Times story.

# Poland to Try Nazi Bishop in Gdansk

WARSAW, Nov. 21 (Polpress).—Bishop Karl Maria Splett, German churchman, whose appointment by the Vatican in 1941 as head of the Polish diocese of Chelmno led to the termination of the Polish-Vatican concordat, will be brought to trial before a special court in Gdansk (Danzig) for working against the interests of the Polish people during the German occupation, it was revealed today.

The Bishop is accused of issuing a pastoral letter urging Catholics to pray for Hitler, forbidding use of Polish in the church and in the confessional and of ordering the removal of all Polish inscriptions from churches and cemeteries.

It is also revealed here that Msgr. Zygmunt Kaczynski, Minister of Education in the former London exiled government and one of Poland's leading Catholic figures, has arrived in Warsaw from England.

Msgr. Kaczynski announced his support of the new Polish government, declaring that the interests of Poland and the Soviet Union lay in "forgetting the past and respecting each other's sovereignty."

## Kuomintang Youth Back Yenan Delegate

By Wireless to Allied Labor News

**LONDON, Nov. 21.—A revealing commentary on the attitude of the Chinese people toward the Kuomintang in the present civil war in that country was given at the closing sessions of the World Youth Congress here. During the election of officers to the permanent World Youth Federation, all 24 delegates from China—hand-picked representatives of Chiang Kai-shek—chose the one delegate from Yenan as their vice-presidential candidate.**

**The selection of Yenan delegate Chen Chia-kang incensed the Chinese nationalist government and the Embassy transmitted its displeasure to the Kuomintang delegation. To prevent severe consequences to the delegates when they returned to China, Chen Chia-kang consulted with his fellow delegates and offered to withdraw in favor of C. Z. Chen.**

**The delegation reluctantly accepted, but they expressed their feelings by naming and voting for Chen Chia-kang to the executive committee.**

# Berlin Mayor Lauds Aid of Red Army

BERLIN, Nov. 21 (UP).—The Mayor of Berlin, Dr. Arthur Werner, and top-ranking public officials made an unprecedented public progress report yesterday which paid high tribute to the Red Army.

The officials reported that in the first six months of occupation preliminary reconstruction achievements had exceeded all expectations. It was also announced that civic offices had been completely de-Nazified and 25,740 Nazis removed from the payroll.

The speakers ridiculed reports that people were dying on the streets of Berlin. They said the food situation had improved, that food supplies had been delivered on schedule up to the end of October, and promised better transportation.

The city is now in a position to pay for food supplied by the Soviets, it was said.

Karl Maron, Werner's first deputy, said that Berlin probably could not have been saved without the generous help of the Red Army.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

# Argentine Aid to Nazis Known

The Allied Control Commission in Germany has the facts about **ARGENTINE** aid to the Nazis and the Council for Pan American Democracy has appealed to Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden and the Pan American Union to make them public. The truth about Argentine war criminals would back up a stern U. S. policy, the Council said. . . . Republican Spain's ex-premier Juan **NEGRIN** sharply criticized the present Spanish government-in-exile in a letter to President Diego Martinez Barrio. Members of the government who follow "Socialist" Indalecio Prieto follow a policy of "capitulation" by proposing that a plebiscite be held to determine Spain's form of government, Negrin's representative explained. "Such a plebiscite under Franco's electoral machinery would mean placing ourselves at the mercy of Falangism or the monarchy." Negrin nevertheless applauded recognition abroad of the government-in-exile. . . . The Southern Pacific RR strike in Mexico ended with workers winning a yearly increase of 4,800,000 pesos. . . . The British-owned Mexican RR Co. averted a strike by raising monthly wages 30 pesos per worker. . . . President Avila Camacho and other high Mexican officials paid homage to Aviation Squadron 201 upon its return from the Pacific.

Dr. Juliu **MANIU** of the Romanian Peasant Party and Constantin Bratianu, Liberal leader, have been proven responsible for recent Royalist disorders, Bucharest radio said. Leading members of their parties urged repudiation of their "anti-democratic and anti-Soviet policy." . . . The **SOVIET** representative in the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees opposed favoring Polish, Baltic and Yugoslav displaced persons who refuse to go home, charging they are "fascists fleeing from just punishment as war criminals." . . . The Committee for Overseas Relief Supplies of the World Jewish Congress, 1834 Broadway, has obtained permission to send food and clothing to 7,000 **BELSEN** inmates.

# World Youth Votes Close Tie With Int'l Labor

By Allied Labor News

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The newly constitued World Federation of Democratic Youth closed its first world congress here last week with delegates from 63 nations calling upon young people to join in the fight for "peace, liberty, democracy, independence and equality everywhere in the world."

Paris was chosen as the permanent headquarters of the new organization, which voted to establish close working relations with the World Federation of Trade Unions and the Untied Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The WFDY represents 30,000,000 young people.

Between congresses, the federation will be governed by a council of representatives from each country. First president is 27-year-old Guy de Boisson who during the French resistance was general secretary of the United Forces of Patriotic Youth. De Boisson is a deputy to the new French Constituent Assembly.

Vice chairmen are Elsa Graves, member of Local 65, United Steelworkers of America, CIO, who represented the National Industrial Council of the Young Women's Christian Association;


**USA-USSR**
**"Welding the Peace"**
*—through friendly aid for reconstruction*
**Dec. 18**
**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**
DEAN VIRGINIA GILDERSLEEVE
WILLIAM L. BATT
and other notable speakers
FREDRIC MARCH, Dramatic Narrator
*Stage, Screen, Radio Stars*
American Society for
RUSSIAN RELIEF, INC.
TICKETS: $.85, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.60
ON SALE: New York Office, Russian Relief, 5 Cedar St. (WH. 3-2460)
Russian Relief Workroom, 35 West 35 St.
Local Russian Relief Headquarters



*Plan Your Vacation at*
**CAMP BEACON**
BEACON, NEW YORK
*Dormitory space only available for Thanksgiving*
● All Invigorating Winter Sports
● Handball Courts
FEATURING:
MARK FEDOR, Comedian
AL MOSS, Prominent Singer
And Orchestra for Dancing
*Weekly Rates $33 or $7 Daily*
We suggest reservations in advance
I. WALLMAN, Manager
CAMP BEACON, BEACON, NEW YORK
Tel. Beacon 731
Bronx Office: Ol. 5-7828
City Office: 1 Union Square, Room 810
GR. 7-5089



"CITY MAIN EVENING"
ALUMNI '36-'41
*GRAND REUNION*
NEW YEAR'S EVE
Contact MARTY KLOSS
55 N. Elliott Place, B'klyn - TR. 5-9348


# WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).
DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

***Tonight—Manhattan***

THANKSGIVING CELEBRATION—Join us, members, friends! We don't promise turkey hot, but turkey trot—and what not. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8:30 p. m.

***Tomorrow Manhattan***

"WHAT OUTLOOK FOR DEMOCRACY in Europe"—Harold Collins will discuss the current political scene in Europe with special emphasis on France and Bulgaria. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. cor. 16th St., at 8:45 p. m. 50c.

CONVENTION CURTAIN RAISER and free public meeting at Manhattan Center, Friday, November 23rd, 8:30 p. m., sponsored by the W.I.V.E.S. Featuring Congressman Adam Clayton Powell Jr., Gunther Stein, Ella Winter, Edward Bykowski, Albert Kahn, Allan Chase. Also Richard Dyer Bennett, Jay Jostyn or "Mr. District Attorney" and many others.

LANGSTON HUGHES to lecture at Carver School, 57 W. 125th St., 8 p. m., Friday, November 23, in the course "The Soviet Union and its People." Topic: "My personal experiences in Soviet Russia."

***Philadelphia***

GALA TWO DAY XMAS BAZAAR-carnival-dance. Hundreds of items for sale including Xmas gifts and household needs. Saturday, Dec. 8th, 1 p. m. to Sunday, Dec. 9th, 6 p. m. Admission free. Special attractions — Saturday evening dance. Al Taylor's Orchestra, Charles Eason, soloist. Quartet-Fortune-Teller-Magician, Games, square dances, etc. Admission $1. Sunday, 3:30 p. m.—Kiddie Show—free. Meals and refreshments served both days. Chris Perry Hall, 1416 N. Broad St. Auspices: Communist Party, Eastern Pa.

# Social Workers Get the Truth About China

By HELEN SIMON

The CIO social service workers who attended Local 19's forum on the crisis in China Monday night were outraged and angry. The speakers, outstanding experts in the field, presented the facts and the union members felt that now they were better armed to fight America's undemocratic intervention and to get their men folk home.

Gunther Stein, **Christian Science Monitor** correspondent in China and author of **Challenge of Red China**, making his first public appearance in New York since his return, painted a picture of the feudalism that has been China's centuries-old curse.

**FEUDALISM CITED**

The Chungking government is based on the identical feudal landlords, money lenders, parasites who had to be ousted from power in 18th and 19th century Europe to make way for industrialization, Stein said. The oriental village, with its thankless primitive toil, its exorbitant rents and innumerable taxes, is the key to China's problem.

Chiang Kai-shek's central government is "corrupt and inefficient;" its control is limited to the Chungking area and based elsewhere on compromise with local chieftains. It is incapable of developing industry—which would be to the interest of American investors—because it does not consider raising mass purchasing power. It is interested in using American loans for a new war industry, for a dumping-export industry—but not for consumption.

This is the feudal set-up which Washington supports, Stein charged. And this is the set-up which the Communists undertake to replace.

Stein spoke of rent and tax reduction in Yenan areas; of the first successful program anywhere in the Orient of village self-government; of doubling farm production and creating ingenious factories despite the blockade.

**"The Chunking feudal regime can never win,"** Stein concluded.

Israel Epstein, who represented the **New York Times** on the American correspondents' trip to Yenan last summer, contrasted the genuine cooperatives in Yenan areas to the so-called credit cooperatives in Kuomintang areas which serve to line the landlords' pockets, and "cooperative hostels" where ragged workers are not allowed.

He compared "trade unions" in Kuomintang China—many of which have no right to strike or bargain collectively—to Yenan unions which have full rights, even sharing in the planning of government-owned industries and fully responsible for spending the three percent social security fund paid out by employers.

**CONTRAST IN WAGES**

As to wages, even official Kuomintang figures admit that real wages dropped 60 percent during the war. In Yenan two equally beneficial wage systems apply: either the worker receives free rent, three suits a year, food, soap and other goods for himself and an additional one and one-half persons plus a money wage or else his wage is computed by the market price of a fixed measure of millet, the staple food.

**There is no free medical care in Kuomintang China while all medical care is free in the north,** Epstein reported.

Chu Tong, an editor of the New York **China Daily News**, rounded out the picture.

The feudal evil is allied with foreign imperialism, he explained, outlining the 100-year history of Anglo-American intervention which "has always been on the wrong side."

The Chinese-American editor demolished arguments currently used to justify the transportation of Kuomintang troops to Communist-liberated areas and their armed support by American marines.

It's just to disarm Japanese? But the Japanese are not disarmed and are working alongside Kuomintang, puppet and American troops against Communist-led forces.

We must back the legal government? Was this so of Spain's Republican government? Should Lafayette have helped George III rather than Washington?

**WARNS OF U. S. ROLE**

We must protect the lives of Americans? But we are risking thm by becoming involved in China's civil war. And this traditional excuse for intervention was used by the Japanese, too.

Remember that U. S. Gen. Wedemeyer said that we must make North China a military base to prevent Russian expansion, Chu-Tong warned. Remember that some U. S. monopolists may be interested in China as an economic colony.

The room teemed with questions when the speakers stopped. What is Russia's role? Russia is not intervening, is withdrawing as promised from Manchuria.

Why was Gen. Stilwell replaced? Because he opposed corruption and inefficiency in the Kuomintang armies and sought cooperation with the Communist-led armies.

**RAP INTERVENTION**

How do Chinese groups other than Kuomintang and Communists stand? All demand withdrawal of U. S. troops.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution condemning U. S. intervention (see box) and determined to circulate a petition. One girl, to strong applause, urged mass action—meetings, parades, demonstrations.

The wife of a marine now stationed in Tientsin added a note of desperate urgency:

**"Our boys don't understand what's happening to them. They are being wined, dined, corrupted by the Kuomintang Mayor of Tientsin. We've got to get to them somehow and explain how terribly wrong it is to fight against the democratic peoples of China."**

## Bishop Manning Backs Yugoslav Aid

Every possible help to the people of Yugoslavia was urged yesterday by William T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, in endorsing the Winter Clothing Campaign of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. 235 E. 11 St.

Endorsement of the campaign was also wired by Eleanor Roosevelt to Burgess Meredith, head of the clothing drive.

Pledges of support, the committee revealed, have come from the governors of more than 30 states as well as from many U.S. Senators, Congressmen and labor leaders.

The War Department recently authorized the committee to solicit uniforms of discharged servicemen and women. The committee maintains a warehouse at 161 Perry St. to which clothing may be sent.

# Benchley Dies at 56; Humor Won Wide Fame

By United Press

Robert Benchley, the funny, confused, chubby man who stammered and shrugged his way into the hearts of millions, died yesterday at the age of 56.

Benchley died as he lived, acted and wrote—as if a new and more confusing thought had just struck him. He died suddenly, the victim of a cerebral hemorrhage, at the Harkness Pavilion of Presbyterian hospital.

The man who taught America "How to Sleep" and convulsed thousands with "The Treasurer's Report" made his last public appearance a week ago Sunday as a guest star on the James Melton program.

On Saturday he entered the hospital. His latest picture, "Weekend at the Waldorf," was playing at the Radio City Music Hall. He had completed work on four other pictures soon to be released, and had come east to do some writing.

Benchley left his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Darling Benchley, and two sons, Robert, Jr., and Lieut.-Commander Nathaniel G. Benchley. The humorist was born in Worcester, Mass., and recently divided his time between Hollywood and his home at Scarsdale, N. Y.

He also maintained a fantastic two-room apartment in New York, which contained a grotesque collection of furnishings including a stuffed two-headed calf and a sign saying "We all speak English here."

We wish to express our deep sympathy at the loss of

**FANNY ABRAMS**

to her beloved family.

Bertha Dlugatch & Daughter

IN MEMORY
of Our Beloved Son and Brother

**S/Sgt. Julius Heitler**

Killed in Action Over Germany
November 21, 1944
His Family

*In Memory of Our Departed*

**Comrade Walter Jones**

November 20, 1945


## BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

**Army and Navy**

(Surplus of)
• Army & Navy pile jackets
• Shoes
• Cots
• Outdoor wear
• Windbreakers

HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St. N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

**Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture**

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV. 7-8654
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, NY Tel. TR.5-2173
Next door to Lane Bryant

Largest Selection of New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery furniture, cribs, bathinettes high chairs, strollers, walkers and youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets at real savings.

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel.: JErome 7-5764
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. till 9 P.M.

**Electrolysis**

Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER

By a foremost expert Electrologist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GALSKY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (22rd) GR. 7-6449
333 W. 57th St. CI. 6-1826

**Furs**

Finest
INDIAN LAMB
FUR COATS
$275

Exclusive Fur Trimmed CLOTH COATS At Moderate Prices
Progressive Furs
788 Lexington Av.
REg. 7-4706

**Insurance**

CARL BRODSKY
*Every Kind of Insurance*
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRamercy 5-3826

**Men's Wear**

• STYLE
• TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKER TO WEARER

BUY AN EXTRA VICTORY BOND TODAY!

**Mimeographing-Multigraphing**

CO-OP MIMEO SERVICE
39 UNION SQUARE WEST
GRAMERCY 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCIL or CAPPY
"Speed Efficiency Quality"
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

**Moving & Storage**

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. - TR. 4-1575
*Modern Warehouse*
*Private Rooms*
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving By Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave.
GRam. 7-2457

• EFFICIENT
• RELIABLE
Special rates to Worker readers

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

**Opticians - Optometrists**

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
You can't FOOL your eyes.
Have YOURS examined by a competent Oculist and M.D.
— at —
Union Square Optical
147 Fourth Ave. - Daily 9-7 - GR. 7-7553
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL, Directors

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, *Optometrist*
Tel.: NEvins 8-9166 - Daily 9 A.M.-7 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M.-3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISES

OFFICIAL IWO BRONX OPTICIANS
GOLDEN BROS.

Eyes Examined - Prescriptions Filled
262 East 167th Street
JErome 7-0022

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3248 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

**Records - Music**

"SOD BUSTER BALLADS"
Almanac Singers, 3 10-in. Records—$2.89
"STRICTLY G.I."
4 10-in. Records No. 455—$4.72
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Deliveries GR. 4-9400
OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30

**Records - Music**

RECORDS!
AMERICAN DOCUMENTARY
No. 1 (Struggle). American Ballads Reflecting the Period, 1875-1932. Sung by
WOODY GUTHRIE
3 10" Records—$3.50
Less Excise Tax
Send for List DW
O. PAGANI & BRO.
289 BLEECKER STR. - N.Y.

**Restaurants**

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
New BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
For After Theatre Fun
VODKA? YOU BET!
227 W. 46th St. CI 6-7957

DINE OUT
BLUE SEA
SEA FOOD & RESTAURANT
"Sea Food at Its Best"
129 Third Ave., cor. 14th St.
• WINES & LIQUORS •

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 Second Ave.
Bet 12th and 13th Sts.
GR. 7-9444
★ *Quality Chinese Food* ★

*Enjoy a Good Meal*
— at —
MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA
705 Allerton Ave., Bronx
OL. 5-9159

**Rugs for Sale**

RUGS
UNCLAIMED ★ REAL BARGAINS
Clover Carpet Cleaners
3263 3rd Ave. (163rd-164th)
BRONX - Open Evenings to 8

**Venetian Blinds**

Flexible Steel—
Baked Enamel Finish
*VENETIAN BLINDS*
NOW AVAILABLE FOR HOME OR OFFICE
GLOBE VENETIAN BLIND CO.
1123 B'way • CH. 3-9476-9382

**Women's Wear**

BLOUSES
Some Slightly Irregular
$2.50 - $3.50 - $3.95
HANDEL'S
FOR VALUES
1165 BROADWAY
Cor. 27th St., Rm. 401 - MU. 4-3866

**Undertaker**

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day —— PHONES —— Night
DI. 2-1273-4-5 DI. 2-2726

## The LOW DOWN

### The Tragic End Of Bummy Davis

**By Nat Low**

There was always such a tragic inevitability about the fate of Al (Bummy) Davis that when you picked up the papers yesterday to read that he had been shot to death during a holdup in a Brooklyn bar Tuesday night, it did not shock you too much. You simply shook your head and said, "Poor Bummy."

And poor Bummy it was, and it could hardly have been otherwise.

**Bummy got his name not because he was a thug but because his immigrant mother used to call him Boomy which is a Yiddish derivation of his real name, Abraham. He was in many ways a typical slum product, tough, independent, sharp-tempered and handy with the fists. It seems Bummy learned to use his fists before he learned many other things because in many parts of the city this particular talent is a defense against bullies, bigots and others of like stripe.**

And Bummy was a Jew, don't forget, and Jewish kids have to learn early to defend themselves in this glorious democracy of ours.

* * *

Bummy wasn't a smart kid. What native intelligence he did possess never was cultivated or encouraged and when he grew old enough to know the score he turned to fist-fighting for a living because it was the easiest and fastest way he could make money. And money, for an impoverished Brownsville kid, means infinitely more than it does to a Park Avenue blue-nose.

The innocent-faced Davis never was quite as ferocious as some of our typewriter heroes would have the public believe. Now I'm not trying to picture Bummy as a saint, but if you knew him well you knew he had a deep devotion to his family, his mother, his manager Lew Burston and his friends. I remember talking to him one day about two years ago in his doctor's office. The war was at its height and the Nazis were beginning to reel back before the blows of the Red Army.

Bummy was mighty proud of the Red Army because his parents came from Russia many years ago—and he hated the Nazis and their American counterparts. At that time he asked me where he could speak to kids about racial good-will—he wanted to bring together Negro and white, Jewish and gentile youngsters—for he was aware of the growing menace of racial hatred.

**He even did an article for AYD's magazine, Spotlight, and while he certainly could not be classified as the typical American youth, nevertheless what he said about the necessity for people of all races to get together came straight from the heart. He was deadly earnest and when he mentioned it to me his brows knitted together and he fumbled for the right words to give expression to his feelings.**

* * *

Bummy's undoing, of course, was his lack of education and refinement and his fierce, unbridled temper. The temper was not professional, to be turned on and off as he stepped in and out of the ring. It was real and frightening at times—especially when it burst out in full fury—as during his famed battle with Fritzie Zivic at the Garden when he went berserk and almost created a serious riot. He never learned to curb his temper although he was truly sorry after its ferocity had spent itself. When asked about it he'd say with his boyish smile—and he had the face of an angel—"I just see red, nothing else. I don't even think, I just start punching.'

Maybe the psychologists will make a better study of him, but Bummy, I think, was not hard to understand.

**And the manner of his death was typical of his life. He was at this Brooklyn bar when the four gunmen came in and ordered everyone to hold up their hands. As they started to leave Bummy said, "Why don't you stop? Why don't you leave the bartender alone?" And then, when one of the thugs brandished a gun at him, Al "saw red." He lashed out with his famous left hook and almost tore the guy's head off but then the others fired a fusillade of blows into his body. Mortally wounded, Bummy still went after the gangsters, only to fall dead in the street.**

He didn't have to expend his life this way. It wasn't smart to tackle four armed gunmen with bare hands, but it took a sense of injustice. Bummy wasn't smart but he did have this sense and now he's been counted out forever.

## USSR Soccer Team Wins Another

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—More than 55,000 persons watched but saw little today as the Moscow Dynamos soccer team definitely established its class with a 4 to 3 victory over a guest-starred Arsenal outfit on a fog-shrouded field.

The impromptu "censorship" imposed by the fog turned the game into a battle of ghosts, making it particularly hard to follow the Russians who don't wear numbers, on the grounds that they play as a team, not individuals.

The outcome settled the Russians' protest over Arsenal's use of star players borrowed from other British clubs and it was obvious that without the guests Arsenal would have come in for a worse trimming.

All three Arsenal goals were scored by borrowed players, Ronnie Rooke of Fulham counting once and Bernard Mortensen of Blackpool twice.

The Russians depended on their regular high scoring forwards for their score, with Konstantin Beskov, the inside left, ramming through two goals and Bobrov and Kartsev each tallying once.

The players suffered from the fog with the spectators.

"It would have been much better if the game had not been started," said Mikhail Yakushin, Russian trainer, after the contest. "Still, it was the same for both sides. Our team found much difficulty in breathing in your fog, which is strange to us."

Cliff Bastin of Arsenal, captain of his team for the day, termed it "a very good game—but we found a bit of difficulty with the Russian referee. The Dynamos are a good side but I think a draw would have been a much fairer result."

# All America's Game Today at P. G. --Tuskegee Warhawks vs. Raiders

By PHIL GORDON

New York football fans, lovers of democracy and sports, will have a grand opportunity this afternoon to see a real All-American Bowl game at the Polo Grounds as the Tuskegee Army Air Field Warhawks, Negro service champions, play the New London Sub Base Undersea Raiders in a charity game at the Polo Grounds starting at 2 p. m.

A crowd of some 40,000 people is expected to see the contest with the Negro aviators favored to win over their mixed Negro-white Naval opponents. The Tuskegee eleven is made up of pilots and crews of the 352nd Fighter Group who saw heroic service in the Italian Theatre of war.

The Undersea Raiders is composed of officers and men who have crewed submarines, many recently returned from fighting the enemy under the sealanes of the world. The Raiders wave won four games and lost three this season, but one of their victories came over Harvard. The Tuskegee Warhawks have suffered only one defeat in two years and are rated one of the most formidable service teams in the country.

**Coached by Lt. Bill Bell, one time Ohio State line star and well-known mentor of Negro college championship teams, the Warhawks feature their sensational triple-threat back, Cpl. Bert Piggott, who has averaged 7.45 yards per carry this season, and Lt. Bernie Jefferson, former Northwestern All-American back and more recently an air ace of Italy.**

The Undersea Raiders star Dub Jones, former LSU and Tulane backfield ace and two former Naval Academy gridders, Ensigns Howard Shoefner and Ed Steves.

Another New London standout is rugged fullback Vincent Moravec, a former Lafayette star. A sturdy 210-pounder, Moravec is the Undersea Raiders' line-plunging back and is expected to see a lot of action.

The duel between Piggott and Jones is expected to be the highlight of the game. Piggott not only does the major share of the running for the Warhawks, but does all their kicking and most of their passing. He has connected for 21 passes out of 43 for a total gain of 278 yards. He throws short, bullet passes with the same skill that he uses in getting the long, spiralling throws downfield and is twice as dangerous because he fakes passes many times and then lights off on a run around the flanks.

Jones, not quite as fast as Piggott, but bigger and heavier, concentrates on dashes over tackle and has been a leading ground gainer all season.

The game, which is the fourth in a series of such mixed contests started in December 1941, has received the support of the Army and Navy and lots of brass and braid will be there—although they probably won't draw much attention.

Kickoff is scheduled for 2 p. m. sharp and there are thousands of seats priced at one dollar that are still available. They can be purchased at the gates today.

## Hal Ranks With Foxx Now

**Detroit's Hal Newhouser, the lean lefty with the long strong arm, got his reward today for winning 54 games in two seasons by being named the American League's most valuable player, the first man to win the award twice in a row since Jimmy Fox did it with Philadelphia in 1933 and 1934.**

**Newhouser, whose record of 25 victories and nine defeats, was tops for both major leagues, received 236 points and nine out of 24 first place ballots from the selection committee of baseball writers, beating out his team mate, second baseman Eddie Mayo, who scored 164 points and got seven first place ballots. He and Foxx are the only major league players ever to win the award consecutively.**

**That it was a well deserved honor was the consensus of writers and fans alike. The lanky speed-ball artist, a Detroit home towner, was handicapped both by arm trouble and a lame back, but conquered his infirmities to lead the Tigers to the pennant and world championship over the Chicago Cubs.**

**After being knocked out of the first series game, he came back to win two others, clinching the championship with a victory in the final game.**

**Third place went to George Stirnweiss, Yankee second baseman with 161 points and four first place votes. Dave Ferriss, the Boston Red Sox rookie pitcher was fourth with 148 points and two first place votes and George Myatt, Washington infielder was fifth with one top vote and 98 points.**

**Newhouser's point total was exactly the same as last year, but his margin was more decisive since he edged his pitching mate, Paul (Dizzy) Trout by one point in 1944. The 24-year-old lefty led the league in strikeouts with 211 and in shutouts with nine. As Manager Steve O'Neill's key pitcher, he often worked with only a day or two of rest and won three games in the final week of the season. He topped the league in number of complete games, 29, and in innings pitched, 312.**

## RADIO

**WMCA—570 Kc. WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WABC—880 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.**

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WABC—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Success Magazine
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—William Lang, News
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WOR—Talk—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Thanksgiving in the Service
WOR—News; the Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appetizer
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Description, Thanksgiving Day Parade
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret Macdonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healys
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:15-WEAF—Drama—What Have We to Be Thankful for
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Thanksgiving Music
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—Thanksgiving Party (to 6)
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—News; Food Forum
WJZ—Chester Bowles—Talk
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Books in the News
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed
WQXR—Man About Town

### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Ned Calmer, News
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—Thanksgiving Day Show
6:30-WOR—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Encore Music
7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Burns and Allen, Comedy
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Suspense—Play
8:15-WJZ—Earl Godwin, News
8:30-WEAF—Dinah Shore's Open House
WOR—Rogue's Gallery, with Dick Powell
WJZ—Town Meeting
WABC—Victory Bond Show
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

### 9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WABC—Kostelanetz Orchestra; Risë Stevens, Soprano
WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Jack Haley Show
WOR—Treasure Hour of Song
WJZ—Detect and Collect—Quiz
WABC—Hobby Lobby
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
10:00-WEAF—Abbott and Costello
WOR—You and the News
WJZ—Curtain Time
WABC—To Be Announced
WMCA—News; Music
10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—The Green Hornet—Play
WABC—Powder Box Theater
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Talk—Algernon D. Black
10:45-WMCA—Musical Encores
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WOR—News; Dance Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Gallmor
11:30-WEAF—The Story of Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

## CLASSIFIED ADS

**Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)**

| | Daily | Sunday |
|---|---|---|
| 1 time | .07 | .08 |
| 3 times | .05 | .06 |

**DEADLINE: Noon Daily. For Sunday Wednesday 6 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.**

**APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn)**

MOTHER AND CHILD willing to share 3 room apartment. Box 182.

**FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED**

DESPERATE, double furnished room, or 1, 2, 3 room apt. for returned veteran and wife. Box 179, D.W.

YOUNG MAN, veteran, desires furnished room, Midtown or Village. Box 180, D.W.

# Gabriela Mistral, Poet of the Americas, Wins Nobel Prize

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

Nobel Prize awards for literature have not always been happy ones in the past, although I do not recall that they have ever been quite so unfelicitous as those made by the Pulitzer judges upon occasion.

**This year, however, we may all feel gratified with the decision of the Stockholm academicians who have seen fit to bestow the literary honors upon Latin America's great woman poet—great as a poet and great as a woman — Gabriela Mistral, whose native land happens to be Chile, but who belongs to the entire southern continent and, in no small part, to the whole of the Spanish-speaking world.**

The award is particularly noteworthy for the reason that it is the first to go to a Latin American writer. It is a recognition long overdue of one of the modern world's most impressive literatures. This is not the first time that a woman received the prize, which some years ago, to the astonishment of many, was given to the Italian regional novelist Grazia Deledda, the judges apparently feeling that it was Italy's turn and some one had to be chosen. The fascist fellow-traveler Luigi Pirandello was another recipient who was displeasing to those of us who were struggling to help build a free world in which literature along with other forms of human culture might survive.

In Gabriela Mistral's case (aside from its being "Latin America's turn" or "time to give it to a woman"), the recognition accorded has a certain inevitability. The only other logical candidate would have been Pablo Neruda, one of the greatest poets who has ever written in Spanish; but Neruda is considerably younger and has not been writing—and fighting—as long as Mistral. I do not know whether or not the fact that he recently joined the Communist Party is sufficient to rule him out with the Nobel committee; but I am sure of one thing: that he would be the first to approve its choice in the present instance.

Like Neruda, Gabriela Mistral (whose name in private life is Lucila Godoy Alcayaga) is not only a fine poet but a great humanitarian as well, with the courage of her convictions and the will to do battle for them. She stands forth, above all, in a civilization where a feudal seclusion and oppression of women still prevails to a large extent, as the champion of her sex and a living exemplar of what it may achieve in the way of a frontal assault on the battlements of social prejudice.

Her life, indeed, has been one constant struggle, from the day when, as a self-educated country school teacher of 15, she began a career that was to result in widespread educational reforms, not only in her own country, but in Mexico, where early in the 1920s she was summoned by the Mexican government to aid in the reorganization of the school system, in Puerto Rico and elsewhere. On two occasions, in the mid-twenties and again in the thirties, she visited the United States and gave courses at Barnard and Middlebury colleges.

### CLOSE TO PEOPLE

Born of humble parents (her father before her was a school teacher), in a little mountain valley in northern Chile, in 1889, Gabriela Mistral has always been very close to the people. Her personal life has been a more than usually unhappy one, and this is reflected in the volcanic and peculiarly feminine anguish of her poetry, which is Catholic in inspiration. Her best known and definitive volume—first published, as it happens, by the Instituto de las Espanas of New York City in 1922, bears the title **Desolation (Desolacion)**. Her initial collection (1914) was **Sonnets on Death (Sonetos de la Muerte)**, and a third is entitled **Tala** or **A Thorny Tree.**

As a consequence, those esthetes who are averse to what they regard as the intrusion of the social into literature, have taken this side of her talent and, as in the case of Neruda, have ignored or minimized "the apostle," as they term the Mistral who in her verse, in her journalistic articles, and in life has consistently stood against the oppressor, the anti-Semite, the Franco butchers of Spanish children.

All this they will tell you—it is a way that esthetes have—has nothing to do with the artistic qualities of her poetry. But there are some of us who feel that it has a great deal to do with the matter and who will insist upon seeing in the Nobel award a recognition, not alone of an exquisite poet, but of a brave and pioneer fighter for the rights of her sex, the right of the people to the fruits of culture, and the essential and perduring dignity of man.

**Clifford Evans has a leading role in the stirring English social film "Love on the Dole" now in its second capacity week at the Irving Place Theatre. The second feature is the Soviet film, "Zoya."**

# Walker, New Negro Pianist, Wins Acclaim in City Debut

By HORACE GRENELL

I spent two hours the other day with young George Walker, the unheralded Negro pianist who made the season's most exciting debut on Nov. 16. It was the basic economic problem of his people that set young Walker talking—the opportunities denied for training.

A recent graduate of the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia where he studied piano with Serkin and composition with Scalero, the 23 year old Walker spoke warmly and freshly about his own career, what it might mean as a spur to others, what role he may be able to play if successful. At the same time he was fully aware of the problems ahead.

It was the old question: a successful debut then what? Will there be a manager? If so, who? Should you go to Hurok, to Columbia Concerts, to NCAC? Walker has an additional problem, that of the young composer.

### IDEAS ARE GOOD

He played his "Three Pieces for Piano" for me. The strong 19th Century flavor peppered up with mild "Debussyisme" reflected the academic technique that is so typical of our top music school students.

However, despite the technique, the ideas were good. They were original and strong, and stated with conviction. He hastened to assure me that his recent compositions, a String Quartet and a work for orchestra, are much closer to our times.

On Dec. 3 George Walker is appearing with the Philadelphia Symphony under Ormandy. Shortly thereafter he is planning to live permanently in New York.

This is another striking instance of the wealth of talent we have in America. It is a pity that much of it is being lost.

## Edwin Jerome in 'Deep Are the Roots'

Edwin Jerome, who has been substituting for Charles Waldren in the role of Senator Langdon in **Deep Are the Roots** at the Fulton Theatre, has now assumed the role permanently, it was announced by Kermit Bloomgarden and George Heller today. Mr. Waldron who withdrew from the cast because of poor health left for California yesterday.


RKO

MANHATTAN: ALHAMBRA, COLISEUM, 81st STREET, 86th STREET, 58th STREET, HAMILTON, 125th STREET, REGENT, RIVERSIDE, 23rd STREET
BRONX: CASTLE HILL, CHESTER, FORDHAM, FRANKLIN, MARBLE HILL, PELHAM, ROYAL
WESTCHESTER: MT. VERNON, NEW ROCHELLE, WHITE PLAINS, YONKERS

DANA ANDREWS
JEANNE CRAIN
DICK HAYMES
VIVIAN BLAINE
'STATE FAIR'
IN TECHNICOLOR
CHARLES WINNINGER
FAY BAINTER
and 2nd feature
Michael O'SHEA Lloyd NOLAN
'CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE'

BROOKLYN: BUSHWICK, DYKER, GREENPOINT, KENMORE, MADISON, ORPHEUM, PROSPECT, REPUBLIC, TILYOU
QUEENS: ALDEN, FLUSHING, RICH. HILL
MANHATTAN: COLONIAL
STRAND

THE KIND OF A WOMAN MOST MEN WANT... but shouldn't have!
JOAN CRAWFORD
JACK CARSON
ZACHARY SCOTT
'Mildred Pierce'
and 2nd feature
SIDNEY TOLER as CHARLIE CHAN
'THE SHANGHAI COBRA'

— RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —
Rockefeller Center - Doors Open 9:45 A.M.
GINGER ROGERS • LANA TURNER
WALTER PIDGEON • VAN JOHNSON
"WEEK-END at the WALDORF"
XAVIER CUGAT and his ORCHESTRA
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at 9:50, 12:51, 3:53, 6:52, 9:57
Stage Show at 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, 9:13

BRACKEN • LAKE
'HOLD THAT BLONDE!'
PARAMOUNT
DOORS OPEN 9:30 A.M.
AT PERSON
FRANK SINATRA
JAN SAVITT and his TOP PIPERS

HELD OVER 2nd SMASH WEEK!
The Great English Film Portrayal of Social Inequality and Struggle
Banned by the British Government During the War for Its Powerful Indictment of Corporate Greed!
A Deeply Moving and Inspiring Love Story
LOVE ON THE DOLE
with Deborah KERR - George CARNEY - Clifford EVANS

DAILY WORKER says: "This great social film rocked England to its depths . . . one of the finest films I have ever seen." —DAVID PLATT.
N. Y. TIMES says: "An important film . . . exceedingly well acted."
PM says: √ √ "Really a notable film . . . a tense dramatic story."

ADDED CO-FEATURE
ONE OF THE BEST SOVIET FILMS. THE GIRL WHO DEFIED THE NAZIS.
'ZOYA'
IRVING PLACE
14th STREET and UNION SQUARE
Special rates to labor organizations. For blocks of tickets call theatre GR. 5-6975

Betty GRABLE John PAYNE June HAVER
"THE DOLLY SISTERS"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture in Technicolor
Plus on Stage — Carl Ravazza - Beatrice Kay
Gomez & Beatrice - EXTRA! Maurice Rocco
BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

STARTING TODAY BRANDT'S APOLLO - 42 St W. of B'way Phone LO. 5-3760 POPULAR PRICES
ARTKINO'S Latest Hit!
"GIRL No. 217"
(RUSSIAN FILM - ENGLISH TITLES)
— And —
BEATRICE LILLIE • CLIVE BROOK
in "ON APPROVAL"

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 129 E. 14
"STATE FAIR"
In Technicolor
Music and Lyrics by Rodgers & Hammerstein II
also "Circumstantial Evidence"

SHOCKING CONFESSIONS AT WAR CRIMES TRIAL IN KHARKOV!
WE ACCUSE
THE NAZI WAR CRIMINALS OF MURDER & RAPE
ADULTS ONLY
STANLEY
7th AVE. bet. 41 & 42 St.
FILMED IN U.S.S.R.

THALIA 95th St. & Broadway
LAST DAY
Proudly Presents
ARTKINO'S COURAGEOUS EPIC
"GIRL No. 217"
One of the all-time great Soviet Films!
FRANCOISE ROSAY in HALFWAY HOUSE
Extra — MUSICAL JOURNEY

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALTER WINCHELL
DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
A New Play by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of B'y. Cl. 6-6380
Evgs. 8:40. $4.20, 3.60, 3.00, 2.40, 1.80, 1.20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40, $3, 2.40, 1.80, 120. Tax inc.

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present
NANCY WALKER, SONO OSATO in
ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN.
Dances by JEROME ROBBINS.
Martin Beck Theatre, 45th W. of 8th Ave.
Cl. 6-6363. Ev. 8:40. Mats. Thanksgiving & Sat. 2:40

2nd Year! — Best Show in Town!
I WANNA GET MARRIED!
GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS
Staged by HARRY DELMAR
BROADHURST Thea. W. 44 St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

"Spencer Tracy is on hand to make one realize how sorely the theatre has missed this great actor."—BARNES, Herald Trib.
SPENCER TRACY in
ROBERT E. SHERWOOD'S New Play
THE RUGGED PATH
PLYMOUTH Theatre, W. 45th St. Cl. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:40—$4.80 to $1.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

5th MONTH
"Handsome Romantic Musical." BARNES, Herald Tribune
MARINKA
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
Jerry WAYNE - Lubo MALINA - Rema VINCENT and Edith FELLOWS
BARRYMORE Thea. 47th W. of B'way. Cl. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thanksgiving & Sat. 2:30

"A Smasheroo! Terrific! Wonderful!" —Robert Coleman, Mirror.
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. (Thanks.) & Sat.
BROADWAY THEA., B'y at 53 St. Cl. 7-2082

RKO JEFFERSON 14 St. & 3rd Ave.
"MARCO POLO" & "KID MILLIONS"

FILMED IN U.S.S.R. ARTKINO presents
"LAST HILL" THE HEROIC DEFENSE OF SEVASTOPOL
— Also —
Complete Uncensored Film Records of German Atrocities. "The True Glory"
CITY THEATRE 14th St. nr. 4th Ave.

# French CP Gets 5 Ministries

## THOREZ MINISTER OF STATE IN NATIONAL UNITY CABINET

Gen. Charles de Gaulle climbed down yesterday from his imperious refusal to grant French Communists important Cabinet posts, and a government of national unity representative of all major parties was established.

The Communists also made sacrifices in the interest of unity and stable government, agreeing to accept five ministries—State, Armaments, Labor, Industrial Production and National Economy while the Socialists and Popular Republicans (MRP) got six posts each.

Maurice Thorez, CP leader, becomes one of four newly-created Ministers of State Without Portfolio. This must have been a bitter pill for DeGaulle, as Thorez has been the main target of Vichyite attempts to thwart representative government and drive the largest Party in France out of public life.

This is the first time that Thorez himself has taken part in a cabinet, and his presence will lend it prestige.

**ARMAMENTS POST**

Charles Tillon, member of the Party's Central Committee and former Minister of Air in DeGaulle's provisional cabinet, has been named Minister of Armaments. This new ministry, together with the Ministry of Armies, headed by an MRP man, is under the overall direction of DeGaulle as head of a Ministry of Defense.

Other Communists named are Marcel Paul as Minister of Industrial Production; Francois Billoux, former Minister of Health, as Minister of National Economy, and Ambroise Croizat, trade union leader, as Minister of Labor.

MRP posts are as follows: State, Francisque Gay; Foreign, Georges Bidault; Finance, Rene Pleven; Justice, Pierre Henri Teitgen; Population, Robert Prigent; Armies, Edouard Michelet.

Socialists are: State, Vincent Auriol; Interior, Adrien Tixier; Agriculture and Food, Pierre Tanguy-Prigent; Public Works and Transport, Jules Moch; Colonies, Jacques Soustelle; Communications, Eugene Thomas.

Louis Jacquinot, a moderate and retiring Navy Minister, is the fourth Secretary of State. Two independents were named—Raoul Dautry to the Reconstruction Ministry and Andre Malraux, author, to the Information post. Paul Giacobbi, Radical Socialist, remains in the cabinet as Minister of Education.

No Navy or Health Ministries were announced, and Population is a new Ministry which will have the task of trying to halt France's declining birth rate.

The Communists had asked for one of three main ministries—War, Interior or Foreign Affairs. Their willingness to compromise and accept instead the coalition Ministries of State setup plus the important Armaments post under a new Defense Ministry brought France out of crisis.

In assuming responsibility for industrial production and national economy, the Communists are undertaking a difficult job, basic to France's recovery. In the last cabinet, the Communist-led Air Ministry was the most successful of all departments in increasing production through encouraging workers' initiative and labor-management bodies. It is to be expected that genuine nationalization will now take place in key industries, in accord with the program of the National Council of Resistance.

De Gaulle had wanted a government largely of "experts" who would, of course, be his cronies. What has happened, by contrast, is that many non-party De Gaullists have been dropped.

**"The Communist Party is highly satisfied with the government of real national unity," the Daily Worker's Paris correspondent said in a brief cable. "Though Communists have made sacrifices, the main difference is the De Gaulle climb-down. They stress the statesmanlike, high-minded attitude of Thorez and other leaders throughout."**


# Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, November 22, 1945


# Jackson Opens Nazi Trial, Charges Plot to Kill Stalin

**PALACE OF JUSTICE, Nuernberg, Nov. 21 (UP). — American prosecutor Robert H. Jackson, opening the case against German leaders on trial for war crimes, accused the Nazi Reich today of plotting war against the United States in 1940 and charged that Japan in 1939 was plotting to assassinate Marshal Joseph Stalin.**

The second day of the trial opened with the summary rejection by presiding Lord Justice Lawrence of Great Britain of a defense motion challenging the legality of the court and the whole proceeding.

Next the 20 defendants in the courtroom made their pleas of not guilty. Two other defendants are ill in hospitals, a third is missing and believed dead.

Jackson spent the rest of the day presenting Count One—which the United States will prosecute—of the four-count indictment.

Jackson said that the leaders of Germany were planning war against the United States from its Atlantic approaches as well as instigating it from its Pacific approaches.

He charged that on Jan. 31, 1939, the Japanese reported to Germany they had sent 10 Russian traitors with bombs across the Caucasus mountains frontier with instructions "to kill Stalin."

Jackson's speech was a general as well as a specific indictment of the "20-odd broken men," as he called them, and their fellow leaders for murder, torture and starvation on a scale unmatched in history.

**IN CIVILIZATION'S NAME . . .**

"The real complaining party at your bar is civilization," he said. ". . . The case as presented by the United States will be concerned with the brains and authority back of all the crimes. These defendants were men of a station and rank which does not soil its own hands with blood. They were men who knew how to use lesser folk as tools."

Jackson said that the Germans on June 1, 1944, "ordered that captured English and American airmen should no longer be granted the status of prisoners of war."

Jackson presented six points against the defendants: "The lawless road to power," the consolidation of power; terrorism and preparation for war, experiments in aggression, the war of aggression and conspiracy with Japan.

He made it plain that the United States was prosecuting specific criminals, not the German people.

"The German people should know by now that the United States holds them in no fear and in no hate," he said.

Jackson spent more than 40 minutes on Jew-hater Julius Streicher. Streicher smiled throughout, as if proud, as Jackson told of his persecution of Jews.

Jackson spent considerable time, too, on Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi political philosopher. He cited a letter Rosenberg sent Hitler saying that out of 3,600,000 Russian prisoners all but 600,000 had been killed or starved to death.

# Byrnes Plans No Early Withdrawal From China

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes indicated today that he expects the Marines to stay in China for a long time.

They will stay, he said, until 300,000 Japanese soldiers and as many more Japanese civilians have been sent home from that area.

That indicates a long stay, for the government is not concentratiug on the repatriation of the Japanese. Its armed forces in Northern China are concentrating on intervention against the Communist-led forces.

Byrnes did not deny that civil war was going on in the area where the American forces were operating. He asserted, however, that reports of fighting were exaggerated.

Reminded that he had said two weeks ago that plans were under way for early withdrawal of the Marines, Byrnes answered that his information was the same as then.

The information came from Gen. Wedemeyer, through the War Department, he said.

Wedemeyer's threats to strafe northern Chinese villages, however, carry no suggestion of withdrawal

Asked whether there were not political implications in the presence of American armed forces in China, the Secretary of State replied that the presence of troops did carry political implications.

He did not develop that point.

Byrnes repeatedly tried to justify America's operation in China in the name of the Potsdam agreement. All that America was doing was to help Chiang Kai-shek effect the surrender of the Japanese, he said, and thus carry out the Potsdam pact.

He referred at one point to America's duty to Chiang Kai-shek's soldiers in this respect.

The repetition of the surrender talk week after week begins to have a phonographic quality.

Asked about reported plans to furnish Chiang Kai-shek with an American Military Mission with a personnel of 2,000, Byrnes said he didn't know whether it would be of such size.

Bluntly asked if the Japanese troops were not being permitted to retain their arms for use against Chinese Communists, Byrnes replied he had no information about that.

No plans for a separate agreement with the Soviet Union on the issues involved in the proposed atomic commission of the United Nations Organization are projected, said Byrnes.

Byrnes, like President Truman, wants the UNO Assembly, rather than the Security Council, to set up this commission.

The commission would not be given the bomb "know how," under the three-power atom bloc plans.

Queried about the Iranian situation Byrnes did little more than report the charges the Iranian ambassador had made that the Soviet Military Commission had refused to permit his government to send troops into the northern area.

But the Secretary put some emphasis into his recital of the envoy's declaration.

# Chiang Launches New Drive North of Peiping

CHUNGKING, Nov. 21 (UP).—Kuomintang troops have opened a new offensive against the Communist-led forces north of Peiping and have driven 30 miles deeper into Manchuria in the Shanhaikwan sector, capturing Hingcheng and reaching within 13 miles of Hulutao, Chungking government sources said today.

The new Kuomintang drive is bearing down on Kupehkow, 64 miles north of Peiping, through which runs the railroad from Peiping to Jehol province and the Manchurian capital of Hsinking (Changchun).

Government sources also said that other troops have seized the railway pass at Nankow, 35 miles northwest of Peiping, on the railroad leading to the Communist stronghold of Kalgan in southern Chahar province.

Despite the new Kuomintang drive, Communist guerilla forces are active in the outskirts of Peiping and have moved to within one mile of an airfield in the western suburbs, according to a government source.

# Iran Reactionaries Provoked Revolt in North, Soviets Charge

LONDON, Nov. 21 (UP).—Moscow radio said today that Iranian local gendarmes supported by reactionary elements were responsible for the revolt in northwestern Iran by launching attacks under the pretext of crushing separtist tendencies of the newly - organized Democratic Party.

The broadcast first pointed out that Teheran press reports — apparently from official sources—said members of the Azerbaijan Democratic Party were attempting to seize power.

"The local gendarmes, supported by reactionary elements, carried out in a number of areas, especially Mianeh and Serabeh, attempts to repress democratic organizations and provoke armed conflict with the local population in order to disable and disintegrate the democratic movement in northern Iran.

The broadcast said that the democrats had not produced any separatist claims, nor held any political meetings but that "nevertheless, the reactionaries carried out attacks under pretext of eradicating separatist tendencies."

## CIO Hits Manasco Fake Job Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The CIO today asked every member of Congress by letter to vote down the fake "full employment" bill, which was jammed through the House Committee on Expenditures by chairman Carter Manasco (D-Ala).

The bill deletes every reference to full employment, removes the right-to-work guarantee and promises no funds for job-creating projects. The CIO letter, signed by Nathan Cowan, legislative director, asks Congress to restore the original Murray-Patman full employment bill, which was scrapped in committee.

# FDR Never Spoke About His 'Declaring War,' Says Leahy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (UP).—Adm. William D. Leahy today questioned the statement of Adm. J. O. Richardson that the late President Roosevelt said in October, 1940, that sooner or later the Japanese would make a mistake which would force the United States into war.

He testified before the Congressional Pearl Harbor committee that he did not recall the President making any rejoinder when Richardson, then commander in chief of the fleet, argued against basing the fleet at Pearl Harbor. Leahy said, "My memory in the matter is good," but added that since Richardson was interested in details "his recollection should be more accurate than mine."

Leahy, chief of staff to President Roosevelt and Truman, had been present at the White House luncheon in October, 1940, with Mr. Roosevelt and Richardson, when the purported statements were made.

Leahy said he was "very much surprised to hear that the President made a statement that he would or would not enter the war."

"The President never indicated to me that he could declare war," he added. "That would be a function of other branches of government. He might have said he would recommended it. I am surprised also to hear Admiral Richardson's recollection that we would not go to war if the Japanese attacked the Philippines.

"From my knowledge of the President, I feel quite sure that if the Japanese had invaded the Philippines, the President would have recommended a declaration of war."

He said his opinion was based on "very intimate knowledge of what the President was thinking and doing."